

TOHFA-E-ISLAM



Murattib : Hafiz o Qari Maulana

SYED HABIBULLAH QUADRI HAMVI

Imam Shahi Jamia Masjid, Adoni, A.P.

Ba-Ahtemaam : MAULANA

Muhammed Fareed Khan

MUJEEBI, Raichur, K.A.

FALAAH RESEARCH FOUNDATION

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
لَكَ الْحَمْدُ يَا اللَّهُ
وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ

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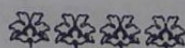
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1. AQAAID

Suwaal: Hamare deen ka naam kya hai?

Jawab: Deen-E-Islam hai. Deen-E-Islam ke maanne wale ko hi musalman kehthe hain.

Suwaal: Deen-e-Islam kya cheez hai?

Jawab: Deen-e-Islam woh Rasta hai jis ke zariye Khuda e Ta'ala ki pehchan hoti hai.

Suwaal: Yeh Rasta insaan ko kis se milta hai?

Jawab: Allah Ta'ala ke bheje huwe paighambaron se ye raasta insaan ko milta hai.

Suwaal: Islam ki buniyad (Faraiz e Islam) kitni cheezoon per hai?

Jawab: Islam ki buniyad (Faraiz e Islam) Panch (5) Cheezon par hai. (1) kalima e tauheed ka maanna [samajh kar dil se yaqeen karna] aur zabaan se iqraar karna. (2) Paanch Waqt Ki Namaaz Padhna. [3] Maahe Ramazan ke Roze Rakhna (4) Zakaat ada karna. [5] Haj Karna (agar istita'at rakhta ho).

Suwaal: Pehla kalima kya hai aur us ko kis naam se yaad kiya jaata hai?

Jawab: Pehla kalmia لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ الرَّسُولُ اللَّهُ "LA ILAAHA ILLALLAAHU MUHAMMADU RRASOOLULLAH" hai [Tarjuma: Nahi hai koi ma'bood siwaae Allah ke MUHAMMAD ﷺ Allah ke Rasool hain.] aur kalima ka naam "kailma e tauheed" hai.

Suwaal: Agar koi shaks zabaan se kalma e tauheed padhtha hai lekin dil se nahi manta. Kya aisa shaks musalmaan hai, ya nahi?

Jawab: Aisa shaks hargiz muslmaan nahi hai.

Suwaal: Imaan Kise kehte hein?

Jawab: Jitni Baaten Huzoor e Aqdas ﷺ khuda e Ta'ala ki taraf se laaye hain un sab ko haq manna Eemaan hai.

Suwaal: Musalmaanon ko kitni baton per Eemaan lana zaroori hai?

Jawab: Saat (7) baaton per Eemaan laana zaroori hai, jis ka bayaan is "Imaan e mufassal" may hai.

أَمَنْتُ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَيْكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَالْقَدَرِ خَيْرِهِ وَشَرِّهِ مِنَ اللَّهِ
تَعَالَى وَالْبَعْثِ بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ ط

"AAMANTU-BILLAH-VA-MALAAIKATIHI
WA-KUTUBIHI WA-RUSULIHI-WAL-YAUMIL
AAKHIRI-WAL-QADRI KHAIRIHEE -WA-SHARRIHEE-
MINAL -LAAHI-TA'ALA-WAL-BA'SI-BA'ADAL-MAUT".

Tarjama: Eemaan laaya mai Allah Ta'ala par aur uske Firishton par aur uski kitaabon par aur us ke Rasooloon par aur qayamat ke din par aur is baat par ke taqdeer ki achhai aur burai Allah Ta'ala ki taraf se hai aur main is baat par Eemaan laya ke marne ke baad dubara zinda hona hai.

Suwaal: kufr kise kehte hain?

Jawab: Deen ki zaroori baaton me se Kisi ek baat ka bhi inkar karna kufr hai. Deen ki zaroori baaten bahuth hai un mese chandh ye hain [1]Khuda e Ta'ala ko ek jaanna. [2] uski zaat`o' sifaath me kisi ek ko sharik na samajh na.[3]zulm aur jhut waghairah taamam uyoob se usko paak manna.[4] uske malaika aur uske tamaam kitaabon ko manna. [5]Qur'aan e majid ki har ayaath ko haq samajhna.[6]Tamaam Ambiyaa e kiraam ki nubuwath ko tasleem karna. [7] Huzoor Alaihis-salam ko khaatamun nabiyyin manna.[8] Unke baad kisi Nabi ke paida hone ko jaaiz na samajhna. [9] Qiyamath, Hisab`o' kitaab aur Jannat`o' Doozakh ko haq manna. [10] Namaaz`o'Roza, Hajj Zakaath ki farziyyat ko tasleem karna aur kafir ko kafir jaanna wagairah.....

2. ALLAH TA'ALA

Suwaal: Allaah Ta'ala Kaun Hai?

Jawab: Allaah Ta'ala us Zaath ka naam hai jo hamesha Se hai aur hamesha rahega aur wo tamaam Sifaat e hasana wa kamaliya ka jaami'a hai.

Suwaal: Allah ta'ala ke bare me hame kaisa aqeeda rakhna chahiye?

Jawab: Allah ta'ala ek hai, pak aur be aib hai, ibaadath ke laiq sirf wahi hai, uske siwa aur koi ibadaath ke laiq nahi, Zameen, Asmaan, Chand, Suraj, Dariya aur Pahaad sari Duniya ko akele usi ne paida farmaya, wohi sab ka Maalik hai, ameer garib banana usi ke ikhtiyar may hai agar wo na chahe to ek patha bhi hil nahi sakhta, wahi sab ko Zindagi deta hai, usi ke hukm se maut hoti hai, na wo khata hai na peeta hai, na sotha hai na oongh ta hai, uski koi shakal`o'surat nahi, Wo be-misl`o' misaal hai, wo zamaan`o'makaan se pak hai, Beyta, Beyti, Bivi wagaira har rishte se paak hai, wo kisi ka mohtaaj nahi, sab is ke mohthaj hain, dunya ki koi cheezh us se poshida nahi.

Suwaal: Allaah Ta'laa ko kis ne paida kiya?

Jawab: Allaah Ta'laa ko kisi ne paida nahi kiya, balke wo khud se hai aur use kabhi maut nahi ayegi.

Suwaal: Allaah Ta'laa ney hame kyun paida kiya?

Jawab: Allah ta'laa ne hame apni ibadat karne aur apne ahkam ki baja-aawari ke liye paida kiya aur wo hamey is ke badle jannat me daakhila ata farmayega.

Suwaal: kya Allaah Ta'laa ke siwa aur kisi ki ibaadat ya kisi ko sajdah kiya ja saktha hai?

Jawab: Nahi! Allaah ke siwa kisi ki ibadath ya kisi ko sajdah hargiz nahi kiya ja sakta hai aur aisa karna Allaah ke sath shareek tehrana hoga, Jo Sabse bada gunah hai.

Suwaal: Allaah Ta'ala ko "Allaah miyan, Allah Rey, Allah Ji" waghaira alfaaz se yaad karna chaahiya ya nahi?

Jawab: Allah Ta'ala ko "Allah miyan, Allah Rey aur Allah Ji" waghaira alfaaz se hargiz yaad nahi karna chahiye ke manaa hai.

Suwaal: Allah Ta'ala ki sifaat e Jameela kya hain?

Jawab: Allah Ta'ala ke sifaat e Jameela bahut hain un me se chand ye hain Ke [1]Allah Ta'ala Rahmaan, Raheem, Ghafoor, Khaliq, Razzaq, Jabbar, Sattar, Qayyum wagairah hai, jab ye naam kisi

insaan ke ho to unhe, sirf rehman, raheem, ghafoor, khaliq, razzaq, jabbar, sattu, qayyum keh kar nahi pukarna chahiye balke un naamon ke shuroo me lafz e' abd' ka izafa kar ke Abdul rehman Abdul ghafoor Abdul razzaq waghaira kehkar pukarna chahiye.

Suwaal: kya Allaah Ta'ala Ko Bhagwan, Parmatma, Eshwar, aur God Kehna Jaiz hai ya nahi?

Jawab: Allaah Ta'ala ki shan me aise alfaaz bolna kufr hai. Asmaa e Baaree Ta'ala jo Mutaiyyan kiye gaye hain unhee Asmaa ke zariye use yaad karna chaahiye.

Suwaal: Kya Allaah Ta'ala ke liye 'jhooth, zulm, jahal' waghiarah jaise aibdaar cheezen mansoob ki ja sakti hain?

Jawab: Har giz nahi, Allaah Ta'ala har aib aur buri baat se paak 'o' munazza hai ye sab baatein us ke haq me muhaal 'o' na-mumkin hain ke ho hi nahi sakteen.

3. NUBUWWAT KA BAYAAN

Suwaal: Rasool aur Nabi kaun hote hain?

Jawab: Rasool aur nabi khuda e Ta'ala ke pyare, barguzeeda, muqarrab bande aur insaan hote hain, Allaah Ta'ala unpar wahi nazil farmata hai, Allaah Ta'ala ne unko insanon ki hidayath ke liye Dunya me bheja hai, wo bandoon tak Khuda e Ta'ala ka paigam pahunchate hain moajize dikhate hain aur gaib ki baaten batate hain, jhoot kabhi nahi bolte har makhlooq ke saath achhe bartav se pesh ate hain wo har gunaah se paak hote hain.

Suwaal: Ambiya aur Rusul Ki Puri Ta'daat Kitni Hai?

Jawab: Kuch kam 'o' besh ek lakh choubes hazaar (1,24,000) ya do lakh chaubees hazaar (2,24,000) Ambiya e kiram duniya me tashreef laye hain, un may chand mashoor Ambiya e kiram ke naam ye hain [1] Hazrat e Aadam Alaihis salaam jo ke sab se pehle Nabi hain. [2] Hazrat e Nooh Alaihis salaam. [3] Hazrat e Ibrahim Alaihis salaam. [4] Hazrat e Ismaail Alaihis salam. [5] Hazrat e Yoosuf Alaihis salaam. [6] Hazrat e Shoaib Alaihis salaam. [7]

Hazrat e Moosa Alaihis salaam. [8] Hazrat e Eesa Alaihis salaam aur sab se akhri Nabi hamare Nabi Hazrat MUHAMMAD MUSTAFA ﷺ.

Suwaal: Kya farishte bhi Nabi ho sakte hain?

Jawab: Nahi, Nabi sirf insaan aur saheb eemaan hote hain.

Suwaal: Kya Aap Sallallaahu alaihi wa sallam ke baad ab koi Nabi paida hosakta hai?

Jawab: Hargiz nahi, ab qayaamat tak koi Nabi paida nahi hosakta kyun ke Naubuwwat hamare sarkar MUHAMMAD MUSTAFA ﷺ par khatm ho gayee hai. Huzoor sallallaahu alaihi wa sallam ke baad koi sakhs Nabi ke paida hone ko jaiz samjhe wo kaafir hai.

Suwaal: Nabi ke naam ke baad () likhna kaisa hai?

jawab: Poora Alaihi salaatu wassalam likhna chahiye, sirf () likhna Haraam hai.

Suwaal: Hazrat e Eesa Alaihis Salaam dobara kab nazil honge?

Jawab: Hazrat e Eesa Alaihis Salaam, qurb e qiyaamat dobara tashreef laayenge aur hamare Shari'at ke mutabiq faisle farmayenge.

Suwaal: Rasoolon me sab se afzal Rasool kaun hain?

Jawab: Nabiyon aur Rasoolon mein sab se afzal, buzurgi wale aur bartar hamaare Sarkaar Hazrath MUHAMMAD MUSTAFA Sallallaahu ta'ala alaihi wa sallam hain. Khuda e ta'ala ke baad aap ka martaba sabse bada`o' afzal hai.

4. AASMANI KITAABIEN

Suwaal: Allaah Ta'ala Ki kitaaben Kitni hain?

Jawab: Khuda e Ta'ala ki choti badi bahut si kitaabein naazil hueen, jinki sahi ta'daad Allaah Ta'ala aur uske Rasool ﷺ ko hi maaloom hai, Badi kitaab ko `kitaab' aur choti ko `sahifah' kehte hain.

Suwaal: Allaah Ta'ala ki mashoor kitaaben kitni hai?

Jawab: Chaar hain [1] TAURAIT Jo Hazrat MOOSA Alaihi salaam par naazil huwi [2] ZABOOR jo Hazrat DAWOOD Alaihi

salaam per naazil huwi. [3] INJEEL Jo Hazrat EESA Alaihis salaam par naazil huwi. [4] QURAAN E MAJEED jo hamare AQA Hazrat MUHAMMAD MUSTAFA ﷺ par nazil huwi.

Suwaal: kya ye kitaben aaj bhi duniya me milti hai?

Jawab: Sab kitabe milti hain lekin quran e majeed ke ilawa tamam kitabo me nasraniyo aur yahudiyo ne aapni taraf se ghata bada diya hai.

Suwaal: Kya Quran e majeed me kisine ghataya badaya hai?

Jawab: Nahi hargiz nahi Quran majeed jaisa huzoor Sallellahu alaihi wasalam ke zahiri zamane me jaisa tha waisa hi aaj bhi hai ek harf ka bhi fark nahi hua aur na Qiyamath tak farq ho sakta hai.

Suwaal: Quran e majeed me farq kyun nahi ho sakta?

Jawab: Isliye ke allah ta'ala ne iski hifazat ka waada farmaya hai.

Suwaal: In asmani kitabo ke bare me hame kya Aqeedah rakhna chahiye?

Jawab: Tamam asmani kitabe Allah ki taraf se bar haq hai jo sahifaye Hazrat Aadam alaih salam par nazil hue kuch hazrat shees alaihissalam par nazil hui kuch hazrat Ibrahim alaihi salam per nazil hui unke alawa aur sahife baaz paighambaro par nazil hue sab haq hai aur haq manna chahiye lekin amal Quran e majeed par kiya jayega. digar kitabo aur sahife par nahi isliye ke Quran majeed tamaam sabiq adiyen aur mazhab keliye nafis hai.

Suwaal: Pura Quran e majeed ek dafa nazil hua ya thoda thoda?

Jawab: Pura Quran e Majeed ek dafa Lohe Mehfuz par nazil hua. Uske baad Huzoor Sallallahu Alaihiwasallam par zarurat ke mutabiq thoda thoda 23 Baras tak hota raha.

Suwaal: Kya Quran e Majeed ki har ek Surat par Imaan lana zaruri hai?

Jawab: Ha Quran e Majeed ki har Surat aur har ayat per Imaan lana zaruri hai. Agar ek ayat ka bhi inkar karde ya ye kahe ke Qur'aan jaisa nazil hua tha ab waisa nahi balke ghata bada diya Gaya hai to wo kafir hai. (Bahar e Shariath)

5. TAQDEER

Suwaal: Taqdeer kise kehte hain?

Jawab: Tamaam makhlooq ke paida hone se pehle hi Allaah Tabarak wa Ta'ala ne apne ilm se un ke bare me jo hone wala hai sab kuch likh diya hai isko taqdeer kehte hain.

Suwaal: Jo likha ja chuka hai, kya sab kuch waise hi hota hai?

Jawab: Haan, jo likha gaya hai insaan wahi karta, khata, pita, aur usi ke likhe huwe ke mutabiq jeeta hain.

Suwaal: Kya insaan taqdeer ke haatoon majboor hain?

Jawab: Nahi, balke insaan jaisa karne wala tha Allaah Ta'ala ne use Apne ilm ke zariye pehle hi likh Diya hai, insaan uske likhdene se karne par majboor nahi hai. Balke isne wahi likha jo insaan karne wala tha.

Suwaal: Kya koi taqdeer badal sakta hai?

Jawab: Nahi jo kuch likha ja chuka hai wo ho kar rahe ga, jo cheez milne ki hai zaroor milegi. Jo nahi milne ki hai laakh koshish karen nahi milegi. Haan kuch chezen duaaon per muallaq rehti hain. Agar dua karenge to mil jayegi warna nahi.

Suwaal: Taqdeer ke bare me hame kya aqeeda rakhna chahiye?

Jawab: Har achi buri cheez Allaah Ta'ala ki taraf se hai. Jo usne muqarrar kiya wo mil jayegi. lekin banda majboor wo bebas nahi aur Allah ke Rasool Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam ne taqdeer per zyada ghaur wo fikr karne se mana farmaya hai.

6. FIRISHTON KA BAYAAN

Suwaal: Firishte kya cheez hain?

Jawab: Firishte insaan ki tarah Allaah Ta'ala ki ek makhlooq hai. Lekin wo noor se paida kiye gaye hain . Na mard hain na aurat. Na kuch khate hain na peete hain. Jitne kaam khudaa e Ta'ala ne inhe supurd kar diya hai .usee me lage rehte hai.

Suwaal: Firishton ka kaam kya kya hain?

Jawab: Kuch firishte bandoon ke achhe bure aamal likhne par muqarrar hain, unhe "kiraaman katibeen" kaha jata hai. Aur kuch firishte qabr me murdoon se suwaal karne par muqarrar hain. unhe "Munkar Nakeer" kaha jata hai, isee tarah koi Maa ke pet me bachhe ke ander rooh dalne, koi jaan nikalne, koi baarish barsaane par muqarrar hai. kuch firishte musalmanoon ke durood 'o'salam ko HUZOOR sallallaahu alaihi wa salam ki bargah me pohunchane par muqarrar hain, subha aur shaam 70-70 hazaar Firishte haazir hokar HUZOOR ki bargah me Durood 'o'Salaam bhejte hain.

Suwaal: Kull Firishtoon ki ta'daad kitne hai?

Jawab: Behisaab aur beshumar firishte hain, inki ta'daat sirf Allaah Ta'ala janta hai aur uske bataane se pyare MUSTAFA ﷺ jaante hain, albatta inme char firishte bahot mashoor hain. [1] Hazrat JIBRAEEL Alaihis salaam jo Allaah Ta'ala ki kitaben aur uske ahkaam paighambaron tak pahunchate the. [2] Hazrat ISRAAFEEL Alaihi salaam jo Qiyamath ke din soor phonkenge. [3] Hazrat MEEKAEEL Alaihis salaam jo pani barsaane aur rozi pohunchane par muqarrar hain, aur [4] Hazrat IZRAAEEL alaihis salaam jo logon ki jaan nikaalne par muqarrar hain.

7. QIYAMAT, ALAAMAAT E QIYAMAT, JANNAT 'O' DOZAKH

Suwaal: Qiyamat kis din ko kehte hain?

Jawab: Qiyamat us din ko kehte hain jis me sab aadmi aur tamaam jaanwar mar jaaenge aasmaan, Zameen, chand, suraj, pahad, duniya ki har cheez toot phoot kar khathm ho jayegi yahan tak ke tamam firishten bhi fana ho jayenge.

Suwaal: Tamaam admi aur firishthein waghaira kaise fana ho jayenge?

Jawab: Hazrate ISRAAFEEL Alihis salaam soor phoonkenge, log soor ki awaaz sunenge aur behosh hokar gir padenge, phir mar jayenge yahan tak ke soor bhi khatm ho jaayega aur HAZRAT-E-

ISRAAFEEL Alaihis salaam bhi fana ho jaayenge [soor seeng ki shakl ke ek cheezh hogi].

Suwaal: Qiyamat kab aayegi?

Jawab: Qiyamat ane ka theek waqt sirf Allaah Ta'ala ko ma'loom hai phir us ke batane se pyare MUSTAFA ﷺ SallAllaahu alihi wa sallam jaante hain, HUZoor ﷺ ke bataane se hame itna maloom hai ke muharaam ke mahinay ki Daswee tareekh hogi aur juma ka din hoga albatta hamare sarkar hazrath MUHAMMAD MUSTAFA qiyamth ki bahut si nishaaniyoon ko bayaan farmaadiya hai, in nishaniyon ko dekh kar qiyamath ka qareeb hona maloom ho jayega.

Suwaal: Qiyamat ki kuch nishaaniyan bayan kijiye?

Jawab: 1. Jab dunya me gunaah ziyada ho ne lage. 2. haram kaamon ko log khullam khulla karne lagen. 3. Maa Baap ko takleef de aur ghairon se mell Jhool rakhe. 4. Amaanat me khayanath kare. 5. Zakath dena logon per giraan guzre. 6. Ilm e deen, duniya hasil karne ke liye padha jaye. 7. Naach gaane ka riwaj Ziyada ho jaye. 8. Badkaar loog qaum ke peshwa aur leader ho jaye. 9. Charwaahe waghaira [kam darje] ke log badi badi building aur kothiyoon me rehne lagen. 10. Dajjal aur Daabbat ul ard Namudaar hone lage to samjhlo Qiyamat Ka waqt qareeb aa gaya.

Suwaal: Dajjal kahan se niklega aur us ki peshaani par kya likha hoga?

Jawab: Dajjal kharasaan se niklega aur us ki peshani par kafir likha hoga (Tirmizi shareef, Jild- 2, page-47).

Suwaal: DAJJAAL ka qiyam`o'fasad kitne dinoon tak rahe ga?

Jawab: DAJJAAL ka qiyam`o' fasad sirf 40 din raheyga magar us ka pehla din ek saal ke baraabar dusra din ek maah ke baraabar aur teesra din ek hafte ke baraabar hoga baaqi din aam dinoon ki tarah hoonge. (Tirmizi, Jild No.2 ,page no-47).

Suwaal: Dajjaal kin kin shehron me daakhil na ho sakega?

Jawab: Dajjaal tamaam roo-e-zameen par gasht karega magar do

jaghon [1.] Makka e mukarrama aur Madeena e Munawwara mein daakhil na ho sakega, Allaah Ta'ala in do jaghoh ko firishton ke zariye hifaazat farmayega is tarah ke dajjaal jab Makka e mukarrama ya madeena e munawwara ki taraf rukh[chera] karega to firishte us ka chehra doosri taraf pher denge (Tirmizi shareef, Jild 2, page 48).

Suwaal: DAJJAAL ko kaun qatl karenge?

Jawab: DAJJAAL ko HAZRAT-E-EESA Alaihis salaam [jo qurb e qiyamat aasmaan se damishq ki Shahi Jamia masjid ke poorvi minaare par nazil honge] us basti mein qatl karenge jo bait ul maqdis ke qareeb hai jise baab-ul-lud kehte hain. (Ibn kaseer, para 17, ruku 7).

Suwaal: DAABBAT-UL-ARD jab zahir hoga us waqt us ke pas kya kya cheezen hongi?

Jawab: DAABBAT-UL-ARD ke pas Asaa e Moosa aur Angushtari e Sulaimaani hongi. Har momin ke peshani par Asa e Moosvi se nishaan lagayege jis se chehra munawwar[noorani] ho jayega aur Angushtari e sulaimaani se har kaafir ke nak per nishaan lagayege jis se us ka chehra siya[kaala] ho jaye ga is tarah momin aur kafir alag alag zahir ho jayenge.

Suwaal: MAIDAAN-E-HASHR kis mulk may qaaim hoga?

Jawab: MAIDAAN-E-HASHR mulk e shaam may qaaim hoga.

(Ibn-e-kaseer, para 28, Suarah Hashr)

Suwaal: Qiyamat ke din sab se pehle kis ka hisaab liya jayega?

Jawab: Qiyamat ke din sab se pehle HAZRAT E JIBRAEEL Alaihis salam se hisab liya jayega. (Al-itqaan fi uloomil Qura'n, jild 1, safa 60)

Suwaal: MEEZAAN kya hai?

Jawab: Meezaan haq hai, ye ek taraazoo hongi, us ke do palle honge, us per logoon ke achhe aur bure aamaal tole jayenge. Neki ka palla bhari hoga yani wo palla uper uthe ba khilaf dunya ki taraazoo ke.

(Qanoon e Shari'at)

Suwaal: HAUZ-E-KAUSAR kya hai?

Jawab: Hauz-e-kausar jo hamare HUZOOR ﷺ ko diya gaya hai, haq hai. Us ki lambaai ek mahine ka rastha hai aur itni hi chaudaie hai. Is ke kinare sone ke hain, un per mothi ke qubbe bane huwe hain, is ki teh mushk ki hai, us ka pani doodh se ziyada safed aur shehed se ziyada meettha, mushk se ziyada khusboodar hai. Jo us ka pani ek bar piye ga kabhi pyasa nahi hoga. (Qanoon-e Shari'at)

Suwaal: MAQAAM-E-MAHMOOD kya hai?

Jawab: Allaah Ta'ala apne HABEEB sallallaahu Ta'ala alaihi wa sallam ko Maqaam-e-Mahmood ataa farmaayega, jahan agle aur pichle sab log aap ki tareef bayaan farmayenge (badaee bayaan karenge).

Suwaal: LIWAA-UL-HAMD kya hai?

Jawab: Ye ek jhanda hai jo hamare AAQA ﷺ ko qiyamat ke din mile ga jis ke niche HAZRAT-E-AADAM Alaihi salam se lekar qiyamat tak jitne musalmaan huwe hain NABI, VALI sab jama honge. (Qaanoon-e-shariat) LIWAA-UL-HAMD mein teen jumle honge: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ [1] BISMILLA HIRRAHMAA NIRRAHEEM. [2] ALHAMDU LILLAHI RABBIL AALAMEEN اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ aur [3] LAA ILAAHA ILLA LAAHU MUHAMMADUR RASOOLULLAAHI لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ ﷺ likha hoga. (Qanoon-e-shari'at)

Suwaal: SIRA`AT kya hai?

Jawab: SIRA`AT haq hai, ye ek pul hai jo jahannam ke upar hoga, ye baal se ziyada baareek aur talwaar se ziyada teez hoga, jannat ka raasta yahi hai, sab ko is par chalna hoga, kafir na chal sakenge aur jahannam me gir jayenge, musalmaan paar ho jayenge, baaz to itni jaldi jaise bijli chamake, abhi idhar the udhar pahunch gaye, baaz tez hawa ki tarah, baz tez ghode ki tarah baaz dhire dhire baaz girte padte, kaampte, langadte. jitna acha amal hoga itni jaldi paar honge.

Suwaal: SHAFAT-E-UZMA kya hai?

Jawab: Jab hashr ke maidaan me logoon ka khada rehna tool

pakadta jayega [bohot deri hoti jayegi] loog paseene me doobhte rahenge us waqt RASOOLULLAAH ﷺ sifaarish karyenge ke Allaah logoon ke darmiyan faisla farmaye. Us ke baadh Allah Ta'ala sab ka muhaasaba farmaye ga, phir jannathiyoon ko jannat me jane ka hukm hoga aur jahannamiyoon ko jahannam ki taraf haank diya jayega us ke bad RASOOLULLAAH ﷺ gunahgaar mominoon ko jahannam se nikalwane ki sifaarish karenge aur Allaah Ta'ala Aap ﷺ ko shafa'at ki ijaazat farmaayega. Hamare HUZOOR ﷺ shafa'at farmaayenge phir Jumla AMBIYAA-E-KIRAAM, ulamaa, shuhadaa aur saaliheen shafath farmayenge. [Allah ta'ala hamay un ki shafaath naseebh farmaye aameen.]

Suwaal: JANNAT kya hai?

Jawab: Jannat ek bahut bada aur bahaut achha ghar hai jis ko Allah Ta'ala ne musلمانoon ke liye banaya hai. Us ki deewaren sone aur chandi ki eetoon aur mushk ke gaaroon se bani hai. Zameen zafraan ki, kaankareeyon ki jagah mothi aur yaqooth hain, jannat me aisi neemathen hoongi jo kisi ke khwab`o'khayaal me bhi nahi athi, tarah tarah ke phal, mewe, doodh, shahed, sharab-e-tahoora, achhay achhay khanay aur umdha kapde maujoodh rahenge, na kisi Qism ki takleef hogi balke har tarah ka aaram hoga aur har khwahish poori hogi aur sab se badh kar neemath Allah Ta'ala ka deedar hoga. (Qaanon e Shariath).

Suwaal: DOZAKH kya hai?

Jawab: Ye bhi ek ghar hai, is me ghup andhera aur tez kali aag hai, jis me roshni ka naam`o'nishaan nahi hai. Na-farmaan badkaroon aur kafiroon ke liye banaaigae hai. Kaafir is me hamesha qaid rakhe jayenge. Us ki aag dam ba dam badhthee rahegi, jahannam ki aag itni tez hai ke sooi ke nakhe ke baraabar khool deejaye to tamaam roo-e-zameen ke loog us ki garmi se mar jayenge.

8. PAKI KA BAYAN

Suwaal: Taharat kise kehte hai?

Jawab: Taharat ke mane hai 'paki hasil karna'. Namaazi ke liye uske badan us ke kapde aur jagah ka pak hona zaroori hai, in Teenoon cheezoon ko mila kar 'taharath' kaha jatha hai.

Suwaal: Wuzu shuroo karnay ki dua kya hai?

Jawab:

اَتَوْضُوْ لِرَفْعِ الْحَدَثِ بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الْعَلِيِّ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ عَلَى دِيْنِ الْاِسْلَامِ
 "BISMILLA-HIRRAHMAA-NIRRAHEEMATAWADDAOO-LIRAF'IL -HADASI BISMILLAAHIL-ALIYYIL-AZEEMI-WAL- HAMDU LILLAHI-ALAA-DEENIL-ISLAAM".

Suwaal: Wuzu karne ka tareeqa kya hai?

Jawab: Gattoon sameth dono hath teen bar dhona, teen baar kulli karna, Teen baar naak me Pani Chadhana, teen baar Poora Chehra dhona, kohniyoon samaith teen baar haath dhona, ek baar sar ka masah karna aur takhnoon sameth dono paaon dhona.

suwaal: Wuzu me kitne cheezen farz hain?

Jawab: Wuzu me char (4) cheezen farz hain (jin ke baghair Wuzu hota hi nahi) (1) Poora Chehra dhona yani baal nikalne ki jagah se thuddi ke niche tak aur ek kaan ki lau se doosre kaan ki lau tak dhona. (2) Kohniyoon samet dono hath dhona ke koi jagah khushk (sookhi) na reh jaya. (3) Chauthaayi sar ka masah karna yani bheega huwa hath pherna. (4) Dono paaun takhnoon samet dhona.

Suwaal: Wuzu me kitni sunnat hain?

Jawab: Wazu me 16 sunnat hain jin ke bagair Wazu to ho jata hai magar naaqis aur namukammal[adhoora] rehtha hai.[1]. Niyyath karna,[2]. Bismillaah padhna,[3]. pehle dono haathoon ko gattoon tak dhona,[4]. miswaak karna,[5]. Teen bar kulli karna,[6]. Teen bar Naak me paani dalna,[7]. Baayen haath se naak saaf karna, [8].Daadhi ka khilaal karna,[9]. Haath paaun ki ungliyon ka khilaal karna ,[10]. Har uzwu, har hisse ko teen teen baar dhona, [11].Poore sar ka masah karna,[12]. Kaanoon ka masah karna, [13].Tarteel se wuzu karna,[14]. Daadhi ke jo bal Chehre ke daire se neeche hain un ka masah karna, [15].Aaza ko pai dar pai dhona

(yani ek hissa khush hone se pehle dusra dhole) [16]. Har makrooh baat se bachna.

Suwaal: Kin cheezoon se wuzu toot jaata hai?

Jawab: Jin cheezoon se Wuzu toot jatha hai unhe NAWAAQIZ-E-WUZU kehte hain. Paikhana karna, pashaab karna, in dono rastoon se kisi aur cheez ka nikalna, reeh (hawa) ka pheche se nikalna, badan ke kisi maqam se khoon ya peep ka nikal kar beh jana, khana paani ya safra ki mooh bhar qai aana, is tarah sojana ke jism ke joodh dheele padh jaayen, Behoosh hona (diwana jonoona hona, gashi hona, kisi cheez ka itna nasha hona ke chalne me paaun ladkhadaayen, Ruku aur sajde wali Namaaz me itni zoor se hasna ke aas pas wale sunen, Dukhthi aankh se aansoon behna, in tamaam baton se Wuzu toot jaata hai.

Suwaal: Wuzu me kitni baatein makrooh hain.

Jawab: Wuzu me 21 baatein makrooh hain.[1]. Aurat ke ghusl ya Wuzu ke bache huwe paani se Wazu karna[2]., Wuzu ke liye napaak jagah baithna [3]. Napak jagah Wuzu ka pani girana [4]. Masjid ke andar wuzu karna[5]. Wuzu ke aaza se bartan me qatre tapkaana [6]. Paani me reendh ya khankaar dalna[7]. Qible ki taraf thook ya khankaar dalna, kulli karna [8]. be zaroorat dunya ki baat karna [9]. Zaroorat se jiyaada paani kharch karna,[10]. paani is qadr kam kam kharch karna ke sunnat adaa na ho[11], Mooh par paani marna [12]. Mooh par paani daalte waqt phoonkna,[13]. Sirf ek haath se mooh dhona, [14]. Gale ka masah karna [15]. Baayeen hath se kulli karna ya naak may pani dalna. [16]. Daahine hath se naak saaf karna, [17]. apne liye koi loota waghaira khas karlena, [18]. Teen naye paaniyoon se teen baar sar ka masah karna, [19]. Jis kapde se istinjaa ka paani khushk kiya huwa ho us se aazaa-e-wuzu poonchna, [20]. Dhoop ke garam paani se wuzu karna, [21]. Kisi sunnat ko chhood dena.

Suwaal: Wuzu ke darmiyaan durood shareef padhna kaisa hai?

Jawab: Wuzu ke darmiyaan durood shareef padhna mustahab hai.

Suwaal: Wuzu me har hisse ko dhone ka matlab kya hai.

Jawab: Dhone ka matlab ye hai ke jis cheezh ko dhoye is ke har hisse par pani beh jaaye agar kuch hissa bheegh gaya magar is par pani nahi baha to wuzu hoga hi nahi.

Suwaal: Be-wuzu Qur'aan shareef padhna ya choona kaisa hai?

Jawab: Be-wuzu Qur'aan shareef choona haraam hai, be-chuye sirf dek kar zabaani padhne me koi harj nahi.

Suwaal: Wuzu ka bacha huwa Paani Peena kaisa nahi?

Jawab: Wuzu ka bachaa huwa Paani peena Jaaiz`o' mustahsan hai aur ye paani khaday ho ke qiblay ki taraf rukh kar ke piyen. Wuzu ke baad ye dua padhen

اَللّٰهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِيْ مِنَ التَّوَّابِيْنَ وَاجْعَلْنِيْ مِنَ الْمُتَطَهِّرِيْنَ وَاجْعَلْنِيْ مِنْ عِبَادِكَ الصّٰلِحِيْنَ

"ALLAHUMMAJ `ALNI-MINATTAWWAABEENA-WAJ`ALNI-MINAL-MUTA-TAHHIREEN-WAJ`ALNI-MIN-IBAADIKAS-SAALIHEEN".

9. GHUSL KA BAYAAN

Suwaal: Ghusl kise kehte hain aur us ka shar`ee tareeqa kya hai?

Jawab: Nahaane ko ghushl kehte hain us ka shar`ee tareeqa ye hai ke pehle ghushl ki niyyatkaren. Dono hath gattoon tak teen bar dhoyen phir istinja ki jagah dhoyen, us ke baad badan per agar kahi najaasath-e-haqeeqiyya yani pishabh ya pakhana waghaira ho to use door karde, phir Namaaz jaisa Wuzu karen magar pair na dhoyen haan agar chauki ya phatar waghaira ya unchi cheezh per nahaye to pair bhi dholen us ke baad badan par tel ki tarah paani chapaden (malen) phir teen bar dahine kaandhe par pani bahayen aur phir teen baar bayeen kaandhe per aur phir sar aur tamaam badan par teen baar pani bahayen tamam badan par haath pher len aur malen is tarah se ke poore jism me koi jagah sookhi na rah jaye phir nahane ke baad fauran kapde pehenlen. (Bahar e shari'at)

Note: Ghutna khool kar logoon ke samne nahana sakht gunaah aur haraam hai, Naapak kapda pehen ke ghushl na karen aur agar dusra

kapda na ho to usee ko paak karlen phir ghusl karen.

Suwaal: Wuzu aur ghusl kaisi jagah par karna chahiye?

Jawaab: Wuzu aur ghusl paak jagah par karna chahiye.[Ghusl aisi jagah par karen jahan kisi ki nazar na pade].

Suwaal: Ghusl me kitni baten farz hain?

Jawab: Ghusl me Teen (3) baten farz hain.[1]. kulli karna.[2]. Naak me Paani dalna. [3]. Tamaam badan per paani bahana is tarah ke poore badan pe koi hissa baal ke barabar sookha na rahe.

Suwaal: Ghusl me kitni baten sunnathain?

Jawab: Ghusl me ye baaten sunnat hain. Gusl ki niyat karna, dono haath gattoon tak teen baar dhona, istinja ki jagah dhona, badan per jahan kahi najasatho use door karna, Namaaz jaisa wuzu karna, badan per tel ki tarah pani malna, pehle dahinay mundhe phir baayen munde phir sar per aur tamaam badan per teen teen baar paani bahana, tamaam badan per hath pherna aur malna, nahane me qibla rukh na hona aur kapda pehen kar nahatha ho to harj nahi, aisi jagah nahana jahan koi na dekhe, nahathe waqt kisi qism ka kalaam na karna, koi dua na padhna, aurtoon ka baith kar nahana, nahane ke baad fauran kapde pehen lena.

Suwaal: Kin waqtoon me ghusl karna sunnat hai?

Jawab: Jumah, Eid- ul- Fitr, Eid-ul-Adha (baqra eid) Arafah ke din aur Ehraam baandhthe waqt gusl karna sunnat hai.

Suwaal: Kin suratoon may ghusl karna mustahab hai?*ek martaba anwaar-e-shareeatdekhlen.

Jawab: Wuqoof-e-Arafath, wuqoof-e-muzdalifa, hazinee-e-haram, hazree-e-baargah-e HUZOOR Sallallaahu alaihi wa sallam, tawaaf-e-MAKKA, dukhool-e-MINAA, teenoon jumroon par kankariyaan marne ke waqt, shabh-e-me'raj, shabh-e-barath, shaba-e-qadr, majlis-e-milad shareef, Arfah ki raat, aur degar majalis e khair ki haazri ke liye, murda nahlane ke baad, majnoon ko junoon jane ke baad, gunaahoon se tauba karne ke liye, naya kapda pehenne ke liye, safar se wapasi ke badh, istihaaza band hone

ke baad, namaaz-e-kusoof[chand gehan], namaaz-e-khosoof[sooraj gehan], namaaz-e-istasqaa, khauf, badan par najaasat lagee ho aur ye ma'loom na ho ke kis jagah par hai wagaira in sab surtoon may ghusl karna mustahab hai. (Bahar e shari'at)

10. AZAAN KA BAYAAN

Suwaal: Azaan kehna farz hai ya sunnat?

Jawab: Farz Namaazoon ko jamat ke sath masjid me adaa karne ke liye azaan kehna sunnat-e-mukkadah hai magar is ka hukm misl-e-waajib ke hai yani agar Azaan na kahi gai to wahan ke sab loog gunahgaar honge. (Fatawa Qaazi khan)

Suwaal: Azaan kis waqt kehni chahiye?

Jawab: Jab Namaaz ka waqt shuroo ho jai to azaan kehna chahiye, waqt se pehle jaiz nahi agar waqt se pehle kahi jaae to waqt hone par dohralee jaye.

Suwaal: Azaan ka behtar tareeqa kya hai?

Jawab: Masjid ke sehen se bahar kisi buland jagah per Qiblay ki taraf mooh kar ke khade ho aur kalime ki donoon ungliyon ko kaano may dal kar buland aawaaz se azaan ke kalimaatko theher theher ke kahen jaldi na kahein aur **"HAYYAA-ALAS-SALAAH"** kehte waqt daahini janib aur **حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ** "HAYYA ALAL-FALAAH" kehte waqt bayen janib chehra pher le.

Suwaal: Azaan ke jawab ka kya masla hai?

Jawab: Azan ke jawab ka masla ye hai ke azaan kehne wala jo kalimaat kahe to sunn ne wala bhi wahi kalimaat kahe magar hayya alasslah "aur" hayya alalfalaah ke jawab may 'laahaula walaa quwwata illaa billaah' kahe aur behthar ye hai ke Dono kahe aur fazr ki azan me 'assalaatu khairum minannaum' ke jawab me "sadaqta wa bararta wa bil haqqi nataqta" kahe, jab muazzin **"Ash hadu anna MUHAMMADAR RASOOLULLAAH"** ﷺ kahe to sunne wala durood shareef padhe aur mustahab ye hai ke angoothon ko bosa dekar aankhon se lagaaen aur kahein "Qurratu Aini bika ya

RASOOLALLAAHI Allahumma matteeni bissamee wal basar".

(Bahar e Shari'at)

Suwaal: Khutbe ki azaan ka jawab dena jaiz hai ya na jaiz?

Jawab: Khutbe ki azaan ka zaban se jawab dena mukhtadiyon ko jaiz nahi.

Suwaal: Takbeer yani aqaamatkehna kaisa hai?

Jawab: Aqaamat kehna bhi sunnat-e-muakkadah hai, is ki taakeed azaan se bhi ziyada hai.

Suwaal: kya Azaan kehne wala hi aqaamatkahe doosra na kahe?

Jawab: Haan, azaan kehne wala hi aqaamatkahe us ki ijaazatke baghair doosra na kahe agar baghair ijaazat doosre ne kahi aur azaan देने वाले को ना-गवार हो तो makrooh hai. (Bahare shari'at)

Suwaal: Aqaamat ke waqt logoon ka khada rehna kaisa hai?

Jawab: Aqaamat ke waqt logoon ka khada rehna makrooh wa manaa hai lihaza us waqt baithe rahe phir jab aqaamat kehne wala hayya allalfalaah per pahoonche to uthe. (Fatawa Aalamgeeri)

Suwaal: Azaan ke baad Namaaz ke liye dubara aelaan karna kaisa hai istilaah-e-shar'iyya me is ka (dubara ailaan ka) naam kya hai ?

Jawab: Azaan ke baad Namaaz ke liye dobara aelaan karna istilaah-e shar'iyya mein "Tasweeb" kehlatha hai. "Tasweeb mustahsan hai" noorul-eedaah mein hai: وَيُثَوِّبُ كَقَوْلِهِ بَعْدَ الْإِذَانِ الصَّلَاةُ الصَّلَاةُ يَا مُصَلِّينَ

Behtareen Tareeqa: Jamat se chand minute pehle الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ ASSALAATU WAS SALAAMU ALAIKA YA RASOOLALLAH kahe tasweeb ka ye tareeqa nihayat umda hai.

Note: Jo Azaan ke waqt baton me mashgool rahe us per ma'azAllaah khatima bura honay ka khauf hai is liye jab azaan ki aawaaz aye to khamooshi ke saath azaan sune azaan ka jawaab de .

11. TAQLEED

Suwaal: Fiqh e Islami Ke Mashoor Tareen Ulama e Mujtahideen

aur aimaa-hazrat Kaun Kaun Hain?

Jawab: Fiqhe Islami Ke Mashoor Tareen Ulama e Mujtahideen Aur aimaa hazrat Chaar 4 hain: [1] Hazrate Sayyiduna IMAM E AAZAM ABU HANEEFA NAUMAAN BIN SAABIT radiyallahu anhu [2] Hazrate Imaam Sayyiduna MALIK BIN ANAS radiyallahu anhu [3]. Hazrate Imam Sayyiduna MUHAMMAD BIN IDREES BIN SHAFEE radiyallahu anhu [4]. Hazrat Imam Sayyiduna AHMAD BIN HAMBAL radiyallahu anhu

Suwaal: Taqleed Kise Kehte Hain?

Jawab: Taqleed Yani Deen Ke Charoon Imamon Me Se Kisi Ek Ke Tareeqe Par Ahkam E Shareeya Baja Lane Ko Kehthay Hain, Masalan Imam E Azam Abu Haneefa YA Imam Malik YA Imam shafai Ya Imam Ahmed Bin hambal radiyallahu anhum Ke Taur - Tareeqe Par Namaaz o Roza Haj O Zakat wagairah Ada Karna, Har Musalmaan Ko In Me Se Kisi Ek Ki Pairvi Wajib Hai Aur usee ko Taqleed Kehte Hain.

Suwaal: Kya Taqleed Ka Wajib hona Qur'aani-aayaat aur Aqwal e mufasireen Se Saabit hai?

Jawab: Haan, Allah Ta'ala Qur'aan E majid mein Irshaad farmaata hai: **إِهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ**. "IHDINAS-SIRAATAL MUSTAQEEM- SIRATAL- LAZINA- AN- AMTA-

ALAIHIM" **Tarjama:** Hum ko seedha rasta chala unka rasta jin par tu ne ehsaan kiya. Is se maloom huwa ke Seedha Rasta wohi hai Jis par Allah ke nek bande chale hon aur Tamaam Mufasireen,

Muhaddiseen, Fuqaha, Auliya-Allah, Ghous o Qutub O Abdaal, Allah ke nek bande hain wo Sab Ke Sab In Chaar Imamoon mein se kisi na kisi ki Taqleed ki hai lihaza Taqleed hi Seedha rasta huwa ek Aur muqaam par Allah Ta'ala irshaad farmata hai: **يَوْمَ نَدْعُوا كُلَّ**

أَنْاسٍ بِإِمَامِهِمْ "YAUMA-NAD'U-KULLA UNAASIM- BI-IMAAMIHIM" **Tarjama:** Jis din hum har Jamat ko us ke Imam Ke sath bulayenge Ayat e Mubaraka ki Tafseer mein Sahib e Tafseer e Roohul Bayaan Tafseer farmaate hain: **أَوْ مُقَدِّمٍ فِي الدِّينِ فَيَقَالُ يَا حَنْفِيَّ يَا**

شَافِعِيَّ "AAU-MUQADDAMIN-FID-DEENI-FA YUQAALU YA HANAFIYU YA SHAAFI'YU" **Tarjama:** ye Imam Deeni Peshwa hain Pas Qiyamat Me Kaha Jae ga Ke Aye Hanafi Aye Shafai Is Se Maloom Huwa Ke Qiyamat Ke Din Har Insaan Ko us.Ke Imam Ke Sath Bulaya Jayega Yun Kaha Jayega Aye Hanafiyyo, Aye Shafaiyyo, Aye Malikiyyo, Aye Hambaliyyo Chalo . To agar kisi ne Chaaron imam mein se kisi ki Taqleed hi na kiya ho to us ko kis ke saath bulaya Jayega is ke baare mein Sufia-e-kram farmaate hain Jis ka koi Imam Nahi us ka Imam Shaitaan hai. (Jaa'al Haq)

Suwaal: Hum Masaail me kitne Aimma Hazrat ki pairwi Kar sakte hain?

Jawab: Hum Masaail Me Ek HI Imam Ki Pairvi Karsakthe hain, Jo Shaks ek imam Ki Pairvi Kartha Hai wo Dusray Imam Ki Pairvi Nahi Karsakhtha, Maslan Ye nahi Ho Sakhtha Ke Kuch Maslooon May ek Imam Ki Pairvi Karay aur Kuch masalon May Dusray Ki BalKe Tamam Masail May ek Muayyan Imam Ki Pairvi Wajib Hai Aur Ye Bhi Jaiz Nahi Hai Ke Hanafi Shafai ho Jai Ya Shafai Hanafi Ho jaye Balke Jo Aaj Tak Jis imam Ka Mukallidh Raha Hai Aaindha Bhi Usi ki Taqleed Kare Aur Ab Tamam Ulama Ka Ithefaaq Hai Ke In Charoon Imaoom Ke Alawa Kisi aur Imam O Mujtahidh Ki Taqlidh Jaizh Nahi. (Qanooon e shari'at)

Note: Tafseer E Savi may hai jo In Char Mazhaboon Se Kharij Hai wo Gumrah Aur Gumrah Karnay Wala Hai.

Note: In Imaamoon Ne Apne taraf Se Koi Mas'ala Gadha Nahi Hai Balke Qur'aan O Hadees Ka Matlab Safh Safh Bayan Kiya Hai Jo Aam Admiyoon Balke Alimoon ke Samaj May Bhi Nahi Aa Sakta Tha lihaza In Imaamoon Ki Pairvi dar asl Qur'aan O Hadees Ki Pairvi Hai.

12. NAMAAZ KE WAQTOON KA BAYAAN

Suwaal: Raat Aur Din Me Kitne Waqt Ki Namaaz Padhna Zaroori Hai?

Jawab: Raat Aur Din Me Kul Paanch Waqt KI Namaaz Padhna Zarori Hai.

Suwal: Woh Paanch Waqt Kaun Kaun Se Hain?

Jawab: Woh Paanch Waqt ye Hain: Fajr, Zohar, Asr, Maghrib, Ishaa

Suwaal: Fajr Ka Waqt Kab Se Kab Tak Rehtha hai?

Jawab: Fajr Ka Waqt Subhay Sadiqh Se Shuro Ho Kar Suraj Ki Kiran Chamak ne Tak rehta Hai Is Darmiyan Me jab Chahe Fajr Ki Namaaz Padhe Magar Mustahab Ye Hai Ke Fajr Ki Namaaz Us Waqt Padhe Jab Khoob Ujaala Ho jaye Yani Zameen Roshan Ho jaye. (Samaana-e-Akhirat, page no:127)

Magar shart ye hai ke taakhir Itni ho ke ba=qadr e Masnoon Qir'at ke ba-Tareeq E Masnoon Namaaz Ada Ki Ja Sake Aur Baad E Faragat Itna Waqt Baqi rahay Ke Namaaz Me Ghalathi ho Jane Per Dubara Qir'at e Masnoona Ke Sath Ba Tareeqa e Masnoon Padhi Ja Sake.

Suwaal: Zohar Ka Waqt Kab Se Kab Tak Rehtha Hai?

Jawab: Zohar Ka Waqt Suraj Dhalne Ke Baad Shuroo Hotha Hai Thik Dopaher Ke Waqt Jab Kisi Cheezh Ka Asli Saaya Jitna Hota Hai Us Ke Alawa Usi Cheezh Ka saaya Dughna Ho jaye To Zohar Ka Waqt Khatm Ho Jata Hai.

Note: "Juma ka waqt wahi hai jo zohar ka waqt hai"

Suwaal: Asr Ka Waqt Kab Se Shuroo Hota Hai Aur Kab Khatm Hota Hai?

Jawab: Zohar Ka Waqt khatm Hothe Hi Asr Ka Waqt Shuru Ho Jatha Hai Aur suraj doobne se pehle Tak Rehtha hai, Mausam e thandak me Asr Ka Waqt Lagh Bhag 1.5 Ghanta Aur mausam E Garma May Qareeb Qareeb 2 Ghanta Rehtha Hai. (Bahar e shari'at)

Suwaal: Maghrib Ka Waqt Kab Se Kab Tak Rehtha Hai?

Jawab: Suraj Doobnay Ke Baadh Magrib Ka Waqt Shuru Hota Hai, Aur shimal 'o' junooB Phaili Huwi sufaidi ke ghaib hone se pehle tak rehta hai, ye waazeh rahe ke har roz subha aur magrib

dono ka waqt baraab ar rehta hai.

Suwaal: Isha ka waqt kab se kab tak rehta hai ?

Jawab: Isha ka waqt uttar dakhin phaili huwi sufedi ke ghaib hone se shuroo hota hai, aur subah sadiq ki sufedi zaahir hone tak rehta hai.

Note: Farz e Isha K Baad Se Taraweeh Ka Waqt Shuru Hojata Hai.

Suwaal: Namaaze Eid ul Fitr aur Namaaze Eid ul Zuha ka waqt kab se kab tak rehta hai?

Jawab: 1. Ek Neza Suraj Baland Hone Se Jawal e Aaftab k pehele tak rehta hai. (Bahar e Shari'at)

13. MAKROOH WAQTON KA BAYAAN

Suwaal: Kya Raat aur Din me aise bhi kuch waqt hain jinme Namaaz padhna jaiz nahi?

Jawab: Ji haan, Suraj nikal Te waqt suraj doobne ke waqt aur dopaher ke waqt kisi qism ki koi Namaaz padhna jaiz nahi, haan agar us roz Asr ki Namaaz nahi padhi hai to suraj doobne ke waqt padhle magar itni der karna sakt gunah hai. (Bahar e Shari'at)

Suwaal: Suraj nikal ne ke waqt kitni der Namaaz padh na jaiz nahi?

Jawab: Jab suraj ka kinara zaheer ho us waqt se lekar taqreeban 20 minute tak Namaaz padhna jaiz nahi. (Bahar e Shari'at)

Suwaal: Suraj doobne ke waqt kab se kab tak Namaaz padhna jaiz nahi hai?

Jawab: Jab suraj par nazar teherne lage us waqt se lekar doobne tak Namaaz padhna jaiz nahi hai aur yeh waqt bhi taqreeban 20minute ka hai. (Fatawa Razvia)

Suwaal: Zawal-e-aftaab (Dopaher) ke waqt kab se kab tak Namaaz padhna jaiz nahi hai?

Jawab: Theek Dopeher ke waqt se takreeban 40-50minutes tak Namaaz padhna jaiz nahi. (Fatawa Razvia)

Suwaal: Makrooh waqt me Namaaz e janazah padhna kaisa hai?

Jawab: Agar makhrooh waqt me janazah laya gaya to usi waqt padhen koi karahat nahi, karahat us surat me hai ke pehlese janazah tayyar maujud hai aur taakheer ki, yahan tak ke waqt e karahat aagaya. (Bahar e shari'at)

Suwaal: In makhrooh waqton me Qur'aan shareef padhna kaisa hai?

Jawab: in makhrooh waqtoon me Qur'aan shareef na padhe to behtar hai aur padhe to koi harj nahi. (Anwaarul Hadees)

14. TA'DAAD-E-RAK'AT AUR NIYYAT KA BAYAAN

Suwaal: Fajr ke waqt kitne Raka't Namaaz padhi jati hai?

Jawab: Kul Chaar(4) raka'th, pehle Do (2) raka't sunnat muakkadah phir Do (2) raka't farz.

Suwaal: Do (2) raka't sunnat ki niyyat kis tarah ki jaye?

Jawab: Niyyat ki main ne Do (2) raka't sunnat muakkadah fajr ki Allah ta'ala ke liye Sunnat Rasoolullah Sollallahu Alaihiwa Sallam ki muh mera Kaaba shareef ke taraf (Allah Hu Akbar).

Suwaal: Do (2) raka't farz ki niyyat kis tarha ki jaye?

Jawab: Niyyat ki maine Do (2) raka't Namaaz e farz fajr ki Allah ta'ala ke liye peeche is Imaam ke muh mera Kaaba shareef ke taraf (Allah Hu Akbar).

Suwaal: Zohar ke waqt kul kitni raka't Namaaz padhi jaati hai?

Jawab: Baarah (12) raka't pehle chaar (4) raka't sunnat muakkadah phir Chaar (4) raka't farz phir Do (2) raka't sunnat muakkadah phir Do (2) raka't Nafl .

Suwaal: Chaar (4) sunnat ki niyyat kis tarah ki jayegi?

Jawab: Niyyat ki maine Chaar (4) raka't Namaaz e sunnat muakkadah Zohar ki Allah ta'ala ke liye sunnat Rasoolullah Sollallahu Alaihi waSallam muh mera Kaaba shareef ki taraf (Allahu Akbar).

Suwaal: Phir Chaar (4) raka't farz ki niyyat kis tarah ki jayegi?

Jawab: Niyyat ki maine Chaar (4) raka't Namaaz e farz Zohar ki Allah ta'ala ke liye peeche is Imaam ke muh mera Kaba shareef ki taraf (Allah Hu Akbar).

Suwaal: Aur Do (2) raka't sunnat ki niyyat kis tarah ki jayegi?

Jawab: Niyyat ki maine Do (2) raka't Namaaz e sunnat muakkadah Zohar ki Allah ta'ala ke liye sunnat Rasoolullah sollallahu Alaihi wasallam ki muh mera Kaaba shareef ki taraf (Allah Hu Akbar).

Suwaal: Do (2) raka't Nafl ki niyyat kis tarah ki jayegi?

Jawab: Niyyat ki maine Do (2) raka't Namaaz e Nafl ki Zohar ki Allah ta'ala ke liye muh mera Kaaba shareef ki taraf Allah Hu Akbar.

Suwaal: Asr ke waqt kul kitne raka't Namaaz padhi jayegi?

Jawab: Aath (8) raka'th, pehle Chaar (4) raka't sunnat e gair moakkada aur Chaar (4) raka't farz,

suwaal: Chaar (4) sunnat ki niyyat kis tarah ki jayegi?

Jawab: Niyyat ki maine Chaar (4) raka't Namaaz e sunnat Asr ki Allah ta'ala ke liye sunnat Rasoolullah Sollallahu Alaihi waSallam muh mera Kaaba shareef ki taraf (Allah Hu Akbar).

Suwaal: Phir Chaar (4) raka't farz ki niyyat kis tarah ki jayegi?

Jawab: Niyyat ki maine Chaar (4) raka't Namaaz e farz Asr ki Allah ta'ala ke liye peeche is Imaam ke muh mera Kaba shareef ki taraf Allah Hu Akbar.

Suwaal: Magrib ke waqt kul kitni raka't Namaaz padhi jati hai?

Jawab: Saat (7) raka't pehle Teen (3) raka't Farz phir Do (2) raka't Sunnat muakkadah phir Do (2) raka't Nafl.

Suwaal: Teen (3) raka't farz ki niyyat kis tarah ki jayegi?

Jawab: Niyyat ki maine Teen (3) raka't Namaaz e farz Magrib ki Allah ta'ala ke liye peeche is Imaam ke muh mera Kaba shareef ki taraf (Allah Hu Akbar).

suwaal: Do (2) sunnat ki niyyat kis tarah ki jayegi?

Jawab: Niyyat ki maine Do (2) raka't Namaaz e sunnat Magrib ki

Allah ta'ala ke liye sunnat Rasoolullah Sollallahu Alaihi waSallam ki muh mera Kaaba shareef ki taraf(Allah Hu Akbar).

Suwaal: Do (2) raka't Nafl ki niyyat kis tarah ki jayegi?

Jawab: Niyyat ki maine Do (2) raka't Namaaz e Nafl ki Magrib ki Allah ta'ala ke liye muh mera Kaaba shareef ki taraf [Allahu Akbar].

Suwaal: Isha ke waqt kul kitni raka't Namaaz padhi jati hai?

Jawab: 17 raka'th, pehle 4 raka't sunnat e gair makkada phir 4 raka't farz phir 2 raka't sunnat phir 2 raka't nafl uske baad 3 raka't vitr waajib phir 2 raka't nafl.

suwaal: Chaar (4) sunnat ki niyyat kis tarah ki jayegi?

Jawab: Niyyat ki maine Chaar (4) raka't Namaaz e sunnat Isha ki Allah ta'ala ke liye sunnat Rasoolullah Sollallahu Alaihi waSallam ki muh mera Kaaba shareef ki taraf (Allah Hu Akbar).

Suwaal: Phir Chaar (4) raka't farz ki niyyat kis tarah ki jayegi?

Jawab: Niyyat ki maine Chaar (4) raka't Namaaz e farz Isha ki Allah ta'ala ke liye peeche is Imaam ke muh mera Kaba shareef ke taraf(Allah Hu Akbar).

suwaal: Do(2) sunnat ki niyyat kis tarah ki jayegi?

Jawab: Niyyat ki maine Do (2) raka't Namaaz e sunnat Isha ki Allah ta'ala ke liye sunnat Rasoolullah Sollallahu Alaihi waSallam ki muh mera Kaaba shareef ki taraf(Allah Hu Akbar).

Suwaal: Do (2) raka't Nafl ki niyyat kis tarah ki jayegi?

Jawab: Niyyat ki maine Do (2) raka't Namaaz e Nafl Isha ki Allah ta'ala ke liye muh mera Kaaba shareef ke taraf (Allaahu Akbar).

Suwaal: phir Namaaz vtr wajib ki niyyat kistarah ki jayegi?

Jawab: Niyyat ki maine Teen (3) raka't Namaaz wajibul vitr ki Allah Ta'ala ke liye muh mera Kaaba shareef ki taraf (Allaahu Akbar).

Suwaal: Phir Do (2) raka't Nafl ki kis tarah ki jayegi?

Jawab: Niyyat ki maine Do (2) raka't Namaaz Nafl Isha ki Allah ta'ala ke liye muh mera Kaaba shareef ki taraf (Allaahu Akbar).

Suwaal: Jum'a (Friday) kitne raka't hai?

Jawab: 14 raka't pehle Chaar (4) sunnat phir Do (2) raka't farz phir Chaar (4) raka't sunnat phir Do (2) raka't sunnate gair moakkada phir Do (2) raka't Nafl.

suwaal: Chaar (4) sunnat ki niyyat kis tarah ki jayegi?

Jawab: Niyyat ki maine Chaar (4) raka't Namaaz e sunnat Jum'a (Friday) ki Allah ta'ala ke liye sunnate Rasoolullah Sollallahu Alaihi waSallam ki muh mera Kaaba shareef ki taraf (Allaahu Akbar).

Suwaal: Phir Do (2) raka't farz ki niyyat kis tarah ki jayegi?

Jawab: Niyyat ki maine Do(2) raka't Namaaz e farz e jum'a ki Allah ta'ala ke liye peeche is Imaam ke muh mera Kaba shareef ki taraf (Allaahu Akbar).

Suwaal: Chaar (4) sunnat ki niyyat kis tarah ki jayegi?

Jawab: Niyyat ki maine Chaar (4) raka't Namaaz e sunnat jum'a ki Allah ta'ala ke liye sunnat Rasoolullah Sollallahu Alaihi waSallam ki muh mera Kaaba shareef ki taraf (Allaahu Akbar).

Suwaal: Do (2) rakat sunnat e Gair e moakkada ki niyyat kis tarah ki jayegi?

Jawab: Niyyat ki maine Do (2) raka't Namaaz e jum'a ke sunnat e Gair moakkada padhne ki Allah ta'ala ke liye sunnat Rasoolullah Sollallahu Alaihi waSallam ki muh mera Kaaba shareef ki taraf (Allaahu Akbar).

Suwaal: Do (2) raka't Nafl ki niyyat kis tarah ki jayegi?

Jawab: Niyyat ki maine Do (2) raka't Namaaz e jum'a ke Nafl padhne ki Allah ta'ala ke liye muh mera Kaaba shareef ke taraf (Allaahu Akbar).

15. EIDAIN KI NIYYATEIN KIS TARAH KI JAYE

Suwaal: Namaaz e Eid ul Fitr ki Niyyat ka tareeqa kya hai?

Jawab: Niyyat ki maine Do (2) raka'at Namaaz e Eid ul Fitr waajib Che (6) zaid tarbeeron ke saat Allah ta'ala ke liye muh mera Kaabe shareef ki taraf (Allah Hu Akbar)

Suwaal: Namaaz e Eid ul Azha ki Niyyat ka tareeqa kya hai?

Jawab: Niyyat ki maine Do (2) raka'at Namaaz e Eid ul Azha waajib Che (6) zaid tarbeeron ke saath Allah ta'ala ke liye muh mera Kaaba shareef ki taraf (Allah Hu Akbar).

16. NAMAAZ E JANAZAH KI NIYYAT

Suwaal: Namaaz e Janazah ki niyyat ka tareeqa kya hai?

Jawab: Niyyat ki maine Namaaz e Janazah ki Chaar (4) taqbeeron ke saath Hamd Allah ta'ala ke liye dua is mayyit ke durood sarkaar sallallaahu alaihiwasallam ke liye peeche is Imaam ke muh mera Kaabe shareef ki taraf (Allah Au Akbar)

17. NAMAAZ E TARAWEEH KI NIYYAT

Suwaal: Namaaz e Taraaweesh ki Niyyat karne ka tareeqa kya hai?

Jawab: Niyyat ki main Do (2) raka't Namaaz e Taraaweesh sunnate moakkada padhne ki peeche is Imaam ke waste Allah ta'ala ke muh mera Kaaba shareef ki taraf [Allah Hu Akbar].

Note: Chahe to aap Bees (20) raka'at ki niyyat ek hi saath karsak te hain.

18. NAMAAZ PADHNE KA TAREEQA

Suwaal: Namaaz padhne ka tareeqa kya hai?

Jawab: Namaaz padhneka tareeqa ye hai ke ba Wazu qibla ru ho kar dono paavn ke beech me chaar ungli ka faasla karke khada ho aur dono haath kaan tak le jaye ke anguthe kaan ki lao se chu jaye iss haal me ke hatheliyan Qibla ruh hoon phir niyyat kar ke Allah Hu Akbar kehta hua haath neeche laakar naaf ke neeche baandh le aur sana padhe.

SANA: سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ.

(SUB'HAANAKA -ALLAHUMMA-WABIHAMDIKA- WA

TABAA RAKAS MUKA- WA TA'ALA- JADDUKA- WALAA -

ILAAHA-GAIRUK)

Phir ta'awwuz yani **أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ** "AUZU BILLAHI
MINASH-SHAITAA NIR-RAJEEM" Phir tasmiya yaani **بِسْمِ اللَّهِ**

"BISMILLA HIRRAHMAA NIRRAHEEM" Padh

kar Alhamdu padhen; " Aameen" aahista kahen iske baad koi

soorath ya Teen ayaten padhe ya ek ayat jo ke choti Teen ayaton k

baraabar ho, ab Allah Hu Akbar kehta hua ruku me jayen aur

ghutnon ko haath se pakad len istarah ke hateliyon ghutne par hon,

ungliyan khoob pheli hon, peet bichi ho sar bhi baraabar ho, uncha

nicha naa ho aur kamse kam Teen baar **سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ**

SUB'HAANA RABBIYAL AZEEM" kahen phir **سَمِيعَ اللَّهِ لِمَنْ حَمْدُهُ**

SAMI'ALLAHU LIMAN HAMIDA" kehte hua seedha khada ho

jayen aur akele Namaaz padhta hoto is ke baad **رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ**

RABBANA LAKAL HAMD kahe phir Allah Hu Akbar kehta hua

sajde me jayen istarh ke pehele ghutne zameen par rakhe phir haath

phir dono haaton ki beech me peshani rakhe istarh ke peshani aur

naak ki haddi zameen par jamaye aur baazuon ko karwaton aur pet

ko raano aur raano ko pindiliyon se juda rakhen aur dono paaon ki

sab ungliyon ke peeth Qibla roo jama hon aur hatheliyan bichhi hon

aur ungliyan Qible ko hon aur kamse kam Teen baar **سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ**

SUB'HAANA RABBIYAL AA'LA" kahen phir sar uthayen

phir haath aur dahina qadam khada karke iski ungliyan Qiblah roo

kare aur bayen qadam bichakar uss par khoob sidha baith jayen aur

hateliyan bicha kar raano par ghutnon ke qareeb rakhe phir **اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ**

ALLAHU AKBAR kehta hua sajde me jaye aur pehle ki tarah

sajda kar ke phir sar uthaye phir haath ko ghutnon par rakh kar

panjon ke bal khada hojaye ab sirf **بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ**

"BISMILLA HIR-RAHMAA NIR-RAHEEM" padh kar Qira'at

shuru kare phir pehli ki tarah ruku sajda karke baayan qadam

bichakar bait jaye aur tashahhud padhen

TASHAHHUD: **التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ**

وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ.

"ATTAIH'I-YYATU LILLAHI WASSALAH-WAATU
WAT-TAI -BAATU -ASSALAAMU-ALAIKA- AYYUHHAN-
NABIYYU- WARAH'MATULLAHI- WA-BARAKAATUHU-
ASSALAAMU -ALAINA- WA'ALA- IBAADIL LAHISS-
SAULIHEENN. ASH-HADU -ALLAH-I LAA HA-I LLAL-
LAAHU-WA- ASH- HADU -ANNA- MUHAMMADAN-
ABDUHUU- WA-RASOOLUH".

Tarjuma: tamaam tahiyyaten, Namaazen aur pakizyan Allah ta'ala ke liye hain aye Nabi aap par salaam ho Allah ki rehmat Naazil ho aur barkaten, Salaam ho hum par aur Allah ke nek bandon par mai gawahi deta hun ke Allah ke siwa koi ma'bood nahi aur mai gawahi deta hun ke Sayyidina Muhammadurrasoolullah sollallahu ta'ala alaihi wassallam Allah ta'ala ke bande aur iske Rasool hain.

Tashahud Padhte huwe jab kalima "La" ke qareeb pahunche to daahini haath ki beech ki ungli aur anghote ka halqa banaye aur choti ungli aur iske paas wali ko hateli se milade aur lafz "La" par kalime ki ungli uthayen magar isko hilaye nahi aur kalimah "ILLALLAAH" par gira den aur sab ungliyan fauran seedhi karle ab agar Do se ziyada raka'ate padhni hain to uth kadha ho aur isi tarah padhe magar farzon ki inn raka'aton me Alhamd ke saath surath milana jaroori nahi ab doosra qaida jiske baad Namaaz khatm karenge is me tashahhud ke baad Darood shareef padhe.

DAROOD E IBRAHIM:

اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلٰى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلٰى اٰلِ سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلٰى سَيِّدِنَا
اِبْرَاهِيْمَ وَعَلٰى اٰلِ سَيِّدِنَا اِبْرَاهِيْمَ اِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مَّجِيْدٌ.
اَللّٰهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلٰى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلٰى اٰلِ سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلٰى
سَيِّدِنَا اِبْرَاهِيْمَ وَعَلٰى اٰلِ سَيِّدِنَا اِبْرَاهِيْمَ اِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مَّجِيْدٌ.

"ALLAHUMMA-SALLE-ALA-SAYYIDINA-MUHAMMAD
IWN WA A'ALA AALE SAYYIDINA MUHAMMADIN KAMA
SALLAITA 'ALA SAYYIDINA IBRAHEEMA WA A'ALA
AALE SAYYIDINA IBRAHEEMA INNAKA HAMEEDUM

MAJEED.

ALLAHUMMA BAARIK 'ALA SAYYIDINA
MUHAMMADIWN WA 'ALA AALE SAYYIDINA
MUHAMMADIN KAMA BAARAKTA 'ALA SAYYIDINA
IBRAHEEMA WA 'ALA AALE SAYYIDINA IBRAHEEMA
INNAKA HAMEEDUM MAJEED.

DUA E MAASURAH: Phir dua e masurah padhe:

اَللّٰهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِيْ وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِمَنْ تَوَالَدَ وَلِجَمِيعِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ
وَالْمُسْلِمِيْنَ وَالْمُسْلِمَاتِ الْاَحْيَاءِ مِنْهُمْ وَالْاَمْوَاتِ اِنَّكَ مُجِيبُ الدَّعَوَاتِ
بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَا اَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِيْنَ.

"ALLAHUMMAGHFIRLI WALIWAALIDAYYA WALIMAN
TAWAALADA WALIJAMI'IL-MU'MINEENA WAL-
MU'MINAAT WAL-MUSLIMEENA WAL-MUS LIMAAT
AL-AHYAA'I MINHUM-WAL-AMWAAT INNAKA
MUJEEBUD -DA'WAAT BIRAHMATIKA YA ARHAMAR-
RAHIMEEN.

Ya koi dusri aur dua e masura padhe iske baad dahine
moondhe ki taraf muh karke "AS'SALAAMU ALAIKUM WARAH-
-MATULLAH" kahe phir baaen taraf, ab Namaaz puri ho gayi,
salaam pher kar Imaam dahan ya baaen taraf muh karle, isliye ke
salaam ke baad muqtadiyon ki taraf peeth karke baithna makrooh
hai. (Fatawa e Razvia)

19. NAMAAZ KI SHARTEIN

Suwaal: Namaaz ki shartein kitni hain?

Jawab: Namaaz ki shartein Che 6 hain jinke baghair Namaaz shuru
hoti hi nahi (1) "Taharath" yani Namaazi ke badan, kapde (cloths)
aur is jagah ka paak hona jis par Namaaz padhe. (2) "satre aurath"
yani mard ko Naaf se guthne tak chipaana aur aurat ko siwaye
chera, hateli aur qadmoon ke pura badan chipaana, aurat agar itna
bareek dupatta oodh kar Namaaz padhe ke jis se baal ki siyahi (kala
pan)chamke to Namaaz na hogi jabtak ke is par koi aisi cheez na

odhe ke jisse baal ka rang chup jaye (Fatawah e Alamgir) (3) "Isteq baal e Qibla" yaani Namaaz me Qible ki taraf muh karna agar Qible ki simt me shak ho to kisi se dariyaft kare agar koi dusra maujood na hoto gaur o fikr ke baad jidhar Dil jame isi taraf muh karke Namaaz padhle phir agar baad Namaaz ke maalum hua ke Qibla dusri simt tha to koi harj nahi (Bahar e shariath) (4) "Waqt" waqt se pehle Namaaz padhi to na huwi. (5) "Niyyath" yani Dil ke pakke irada ke saath Namaaz padhna jaroori hai aur zabaan se niyyat ke alfaaz kehlena mustahab hai isme Arabi ki koi takhsees nahi urdu wagairah me bhi hosakti hai. (Bahar e shariath) (6) "Takbeer e Tehreema" yani Namaaz ke shuru me AllaAhu Akbar kehna shart hai.

20. NAMAAZ KE FARAIZ

Swaal: Namaaz mein kitni cheezen farz hain?

Jawab: Namaaz mein 6 cheezen farz hain 1. Qayaam 2. Qira'at 3. Ruku 4. Sajda 5. Qaida e Aakhirah 6. khurooj bi sun'ih.

Suwaal: Qayaam farz hai iska kya matlab hai?

Jawab: iska matlab ye hai ke khade hokar Namaaz ada karna jaroori hai agar kisine bagair uzr baith kar Namaaz padhi to na huwi, chaahe Mard ho ya Aurath, haan Nafl Namaaz baith kar padhna jaiz hai. (Bahare e shari'at)

Suwaal: Qira'at farz hai iska kya matlab hai?

Jawab: iska matlab ye hai ke farz ki Do raka'aton me aur witr, sunnat aur Nafl ki har raka'at me Qur'aan shareef padhna zaroori hai agar kisine in me Qur'an na padha Namaaz na hogi. (Bahar e Shari'at)

Suwaal: Qur'aan e majeed aahista padhne ka adna darja kya hai?

Jawab: Aahista padhne ka adna darja ye hai ke khud sune agar is qadr aahista padha ke khud na suna to Namaaz na hogi. (Bahare e Shari'at)

Jawab: Ruku ka adna darja ye hai ke haath gutne tak pahunch jaye aur pura Ruku ye hai ke peet

Suwaal: Sajda ki haqeeqat kya hai?

Jawab: Peshani zameen par jamana Sajda ki haqiqat hai aur paaon ki ek ungli ka pet zameen se lagana shart hai yani kamse kam paaon ki ek ungli ko mod kar Qibla rukh karna zaroori hai agar kisine is tarah sajda kiya ke dono paaon zameen se uthe rahe to Namaaz na hui bal ke sirf ungli ki nook zameen se lagi jab bhi Namaaz na hui. (Bahare e shariath)

Suwaal: kitne ungliyon ka pet zameen se lagana wajib hai?

Jawab: Dono paaon ki Teen Teen ugliyon ka pet zameen se lagana wajib hain.

Suwaal: Kin cheezoon se namaz toot jati hai?

Jawab: Namaaz me kalam[baat] karne se namaaz toot jati hai, chaahe jaan boojh kar ho, ghalati se ho, bhool kar ho, apni khoshi se ho ya kisi ke majboor karne par ho, har soorat me namaaz toot jaati hai. haalat e namaaz me salaam karne se chahe bhool kar ho ya jaan boojh kar. Namaaz padne wale ne apne imam ke siwa doosre ko luqma diya to namaaz toot gae. Imam ne apne muqtadi ke siwa doosre ka luqma liya namaaz toot gae. Ghalat luqma dene waale ki namaaz jaati rahi. 'Allaahu akbar' ki jagah 'Aallaahu akbar' kaha ya 'Akbaar' kaha namaaz jaati rahi, isee tarah 'Akbar' ki jagah 'Akbad' kaha namaaz jati rahi, isee tarah 'Alhamdu shareef' me 'nasta'een' ki jagah 'nastaa'een' ya 'An'amta' ki jagah 'An'amti' ya 'An'amtu' kaha namaaz jati rahi. Namaaz me cheenk, khaansi, jamaahi, dard waghairah ke waqt zubaan se jo aawaaz nikale, agar wo aawaaz 'jumla' bane to namaaz jaati rahi. Jaise 'aah, ooh, uf, tuf waghairah. Lekin agar mareez ki zubaan se be ikhtiyaar ye jumle nikle to namaaz nahi jaayegi. Daanton ke andar koi cheez rah gae thi us ko nigal gaya agar wo chane ke baraabar hai to namaaz jaati rahi, agar chane se kam hai to makrooh hogi. Aurat namaaz padh rahee thi bachhe ne us ki chatee choosi agar doodh nikal aaya to namaaz jaati rahi. Haalat e namaaz khushi ki baat sun kar 'Alhamdu-lillah, Subhaanallah, Maasha Allah waghaira kaha to namaaz jaati rahi.

NOTE: Jin cheezoon se wuzu aur ghusl toot jaata hai, agar wo cheezen haalat e namaaz me ho jaayenn to namaaz jaati rahi.

21. MASAIL-E-MUTAFARRIQAH

Suwaal: Namaaz me haath seene par baandhna chahiye ya naaf ke neeche?

Jawab: Namaaz me haath Naaf ke neeche bandhe jayen (Hadees: Imaan Ahmad ne Hazrat Ali Razi Allahu Anhu se riwayat ki ke "sunnat hai ke Namaaz me haath par haath Naaf ke neeche rakhe jayen" (Abu Dawood Shareef, page 293 jild No.1)

Suwaal: Namaaz ke darmiyan Haath utha ke chod na (Rafe Yadain karna) kaisa hai?

Jawab: Hazrate Alkamah se marvi hai ke Abdullah Ibne Maso'od Razi Allah Hu Anhu farmate hain ke kya tumhen wo Namaaz na padhaun jo Rasoolallah Sollallahu Alaihiwasallam ki Namaaz thi? Phir Namaaz padhi aur haath na uthaye magar pehli baar (yani takbeer e tehrima ke waqt) aur ek riwayat me yoon hai ke pehli martaba haath uthate phir nahi yaan Namaaz shuru karte waqt haath uthate, "Imaam e Tirmizi ne kaha ke ye Hadees Hassan hai" (Abu Dawood Shareef jild No.1 Page 292) aur ek Hadees me hai Abdullah Ibne Masood Razi Ta'ala Anh farmate hai maine Rasoolullah Sollallahu Ta'ala Alaihiwassallam aur Hazrate Abu Bakr o Umar Razi Ta'ala Anhuma ke saath Namaaz padhi to in Hazraat ne haath na uthaye magar Namaaz shuru karte waqt.

Suwaal: Haalate Namaaz me Sure Fathiha ke baad Aameen zorse kehni chahiye ya aahista?

Jawab: Haalate Namaaz me Aameen aahista kehni chahiye (Hadees: Hazrate Shoa'ba se riwayat hai wo Alkama se o Abu Wail se riwayat karte hain فَقَالَ امِينَ وَخَفَضَ صَوْتَهُ ("FA QAALA AAMEEN WA IKHAF AA SAOTAHU") Tarjuma: Aameen kahi aur is me awaaz past ki (Tirmizi shareef jild No.1)

Suwaal: Tie laga kar Namaaz padhna kaisa hai?

Jawab: Tie lagana yahood o Nasaara ka tareeqa hai jo Musalmaanon ke liye Haraam hai lihaza use lagaye hue Namaaz padhna Makrooh eTehreemi hogi. (Anwar e Namaaz)

Suwaal: In Shirt karke Namaaz padhna kaisa hai?

Jawab: In Shirt karke Namaaz padhna kaffe saob hai, aur isse Namaaz makrooh e tehrimi hogi, Namaaz ko dubara dohrana zaroori hoga.

Suwaal: Train ya Bus me itni bheed hai ke baith na to dar kinaar ba muskhil khada hai Ruku-Sajda-Qaidah bilkul Nahi karsakta to Namaaz kaise padhe?

Jawab: Agar Namaaz ka waqt khatm hojane ka andisha hai to ishaare se khade khade Namaaz padhe magar baad me dohraale. Isi tareeqe se ek shakhs Bus me safar kar raha hai aur Namaaz ka waqt khatm ho raha hai Driver Bus rokta nahi hai aur rokta bhi hai to itni der ke liye ke is mein Do rak'at nahi padhi ja skati, Bus chodta hai to pareshani me muftala ho jayega, to aisi haalat me bhi jis tarah ho sake Bus mein hi Qibla rukh hokar Namaaz padhe magar baad mein ye dohraale. (Anwar e Namaaz)

Suwaal: Kapde me Jandaar ki Tasweer ho jisme uska chehra maujood ho pehen kar Namaaz padhi to Namaaz hogi ya nahi?

Jawab: Agar wo itni badi hai ke Zameen par rakh kar khade hokar dekhe to Tasweer achi tariqese dikhai derahi ho to use pehen kar Namaaz padhe to Makruh e Tehrimi hai dohrana zaroori hai.

Note: Agar koi jandaar ki Tasweer Namaazi ke age ya Namaazi ke sarke upar latki ho ya deewaar par naksh ki gayi ho aisi soorat me bhi Namaaz padhna Makruh e Tehrimi hogi, "aaj kal ke fashion ke mutabhik three piece ke shirt aur digar aam shirt aur police shirt aur T-shirt Banian wagairah jo raij hain jinke aastin bahoot choti kohniyon se upar tak rehti hain aur seena bhi khula rehta hai unhe pehen kar Namaaz padhna Namaaz Makruh e Tehrimi hoti hai Namaaz pherni wajib hai"

(Fatawa Amjadiya Awwal)

Suwaal: Agar pant ya pajama takhnese neechе tak hoto use ulta mod kar Namaaz padhna kaisa hai?

Jawab: ye" kaffe saob" (kapda sameet na) hai aur Namaaz me "kaffe saob" Makrooh e Tehrimi hai jisse Namaaz wajibul eadha hogi. (Fatawa Aalamgeeri)

Suwaal: Bagair Mode hue Namaaz padhna kaisa hai?

Jawab: Iski Do sooraten hai agar Fakhr o Ghuroor ki wajah se Takne se neechе tak pehen ta to Namaaz Makruh e Tehrimi hogi aur Takabbur ki wajhase nahi pehen ta hai to Namaaz Makruh e Tanzihi hogi.

22. AURAT KI NAMAAZ KE MAKHSOOS MASAA'IL

1. Takbeer e Tahreema ke waqt apne haath kaandhon tak uthaye.
2. Haath naaf ke neechе na baandhe balke baaen hatheli seene par chaati ke neechе rakh kar us par daahni haatheli rakhen.
3. Ruku me ziyaada na jhoken balke thoda jhoken ke haath ghutnoon tak pahunch jaaen,ungliyaan kholee rakheen aur paaon kuch jhuka huwa rakhen.
4. Aurten simat kar sajdah Karen yaani baazoo karvatoon se milaaen aur pet raan se aur raan pindliyoon se aur pindliyaan zameen se milaaen.
5. Qa`dah me baaen qadam par na baithen balke doonon paaon daahni taraf nikalden aur baaen sooreen par baithen.

Note:- Aurteин khadi hokar Namaaz padhe aur Farz o Waajib jitni baith kar padh chuki hain sab ki Qazaa Karein.

Note:- Aurat kisi ki Imaamat nahi kar sakti.

Note:- Aurtoon par jum`ah aur eedain ki namaaz wajib nahi hai.

Suwaal: Aurat ko aisa baarik dupatta ya chaadar odh kar Namaaz padhna jis se baal ki siyahi chamke Namaaz hogi ya nahi?

Jawab: Nahi hogi, jab tak koi aisi cheez na odhe jis se baal waghaira ka rang chip jaye. (Bahar e Shariath)

Suwaal: Aurton ko lohe taambe ya peetal ke zewar pehen kar Namaaz padhna kaisa hai?

Jawab: Aurton ko Loha, Taamba, Peetal ke zewar pehen kar Namaaz padhne se Namaaz makru e tahrimee hogi (Fatwa e Razvia)

23. MASJID KE AHKAAM KA BAYAAN

Suwaal: Masjid kise kehte hain?

Jawab: Masjid us jagah ko kehte hain jo Namaaz e panjgana ada karne ki garz se khaalis wakf kiya gayi ho.

Suwaal: Masjid me aane aur jane ki dua kya hai?

Jawab: Jab Masjid me aaye to sabse pehle sidha pair dakhil karen aur Darood Shareef padh kar ye dua padhe رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذُنُوبِي وَافْتَحْ لِي "RABBIGH-FIRLI ZUNOOBI WAFTAH LEE

ABWAABA RAHMATIK" aur jab nikle to baayan pair bahar rakhen aur ye dua padhen رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذُنُوبِي وَافْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ فَضْلِكَ "RABBIGH-FIRLI ZUNOOBI WAFTAH LEE ABWAABA-FAZLIK"

Suwaal: Masjid ka darwaza band rakhna kaisa hai?

Jawab: Masjid ka darwaza band rakhna Makrooh hai, haan Masjid ke cheezen gum hojane ka andesha hoto auqaat e Namaaz ke alawa band rakhna jaiz hai, (Bahar e shariath)

Suwaal: kya Masjid me Namaaz padhne se kisi Musalmaan ko roka jaskta hain?

Jawab: kisi Musalmaan ko bila wajhe sharee Masjid me Namaaz padhne se roka nahi jaskta magar haan jab koi Musalmaan aisa ho jiske badan se badboo nikalti hai ya wo Namaaziyon ko takleef deta hai bura bhala bakta hai, shareer hai ya gaali galoj karta hai to use Masjid se nikala aur roka jaskta hai. (Fatawah Razvia)

Suwaal: Mohalle ki Masjid me Namaaz padhna ziyada sawab ka bais hai ya Jamia Masjid me?

Jawab: Mohalle ki Masjid me Namaaz padhna ziyada sawab ka bais hai agar che jama'at kam hoti ho jamia masjid me padhne se

afzal hai, agarche wahan badi jama'at ho aur isi tareeqe se mohalle ki Masjid me jama'at naa hoti hoto tanha jaake azaan wo aqaamat kehkar Namaaz padhna jamai Masjid ki jama'at se afzal hai. (Bahar e Shariat)

Suwaal: kisi shaks ko apne mohalle ki Masjid me jama'at nahi mili to use mohalle ki Masjid me Be jama'at padhna afzal hai ya dusri Masjid me jaakar padhna behtar hai?

Jawab: Jama'at paane ke liye dusri Masjid me jaakar padhna afzal hai?

Suwaal: Azaan ke baad Masjid se nikal na kaisa hai?

Jawab: Azaan ke baad Masjid se nikal ne ki ijaazat nahi albatta koi kisi kaam ko nikla magar Jama'at qaaim hone se pehle waapis ane ka iraada rakhta hai to use nikal ne ki ijaazat hai, haan agar aisa shaks hai jo dusri Masjid ka zimmedaar hai yunhi koi shaks us waqt ki Namaaz pad chuka hai, ab Azaan hui to Azaan ke baad Masjid se jaasakta hai.

Suwaal: Masjid ke chat par Namaaz padhna kaisa hai?

Jawab: Masjid ke chat par Namaaz padhna makruh hai, jab ke Masjid ke nichle hisse me tangi hoto chat par ya baalai hisse par Namaaz padhna makruh nahi.

Suwaal: kisi bhi Masjid me Azaan o Aqaamat Jama'at Imaamat sab tark kardena kaisa hai?

Jawab: Sakht Haraam hai, aisa karne wale sab gunahagaar honge.

Suwaal: Qadeem Masjid ko shaheed karke uski Tameer e nav me nichle hisse ko dukaan ya kisi aur kaam ke liye khaas kar dena kaisa hai?

Jawab: aisa kar dena sakht haraam hai, agar aisa kiya gaya to farz hai ke dukaan gira ke hasbe sabiq ka iraada kiya jaye. (Fatawa Razvia)

Suwaal: Masjid ke adaab kaise baja laye?

Jawab: Jab Masjid me dakhil hone ka iraada kare to sidha pair daakhil kare Dua padhe Salaam kare bahar aneki dua padhe waqt e

makrooh naa hoto Do (2) raka'at Tahiyyatul Masjid ada kare, kaarobaar na kare, gum hui cheez Masjid me na dhoonde, zikr e Ilaahi ke siwa awaaz buland na kare dunya ki baat na kare logon ki gardane na phalange, jagah ke mutalliq kisi se jhagda na kare istarah na baithe ke dusron ke jagah me tangi ho Namaazi ke aage se na guzre Masjid me thook khankaar na dale, pyaaz, lasoon, gutka, beedi, cigarette waghairah badbu daar cheezen kha pee kar na jayeen, ungliyon ko na chatkaye, najaasat aur chote bachon aur paagalon aur aurtoon ko Masjid me aane se rook rakhen Masjid ko ane jaane ka raasta na banaye.

24. AAINA-E-SEERAT

☆ Huzoor ﷺ ka Aasmani Naam "AHMAD" aur Zameeni naam MUHAMMAD ﷺ hai.

☆ Aap ke abba huzoor ka naam Hazrat e ABDULLAH aur Waalide mohtarma ka naam Hazrat-e-AAMINA, aap ke dada mohtaram ka naam Hazrat e ABDUL MUTTALIB, dadi saheba ka naam FATIMA BINTE AMR, Nana jaan ka naam WAHAB BIN ABDE MUNAAF aur Naani Mohtarama ka naam BARRAH BINTE ABDUL UZZA hai.

☆ Aap ﷺ ke Nasab shareef ko MAWAHIBE LADUNNIYYA me istarah bayaan kiya gaya hai "Muhammad Sallallahu alaihiwasallam Bin Abdullah-Bin Abdul Muttalib-Bin Hashim-Bin Abde Munaaf-Bin Qusai-bin Kilaab-Bin Murrah-Bin Ka'ab-Bin Loye-Bin Ghaalib-Bin Feher-Bin Maalik-Bin Nadar-Bin Kinaanah-Bin khuzzaima-Bin Mudrika-Bin Iliyaas-Bin Mudairr-Bin Fazaar-Bin Ma'ad-Bin Adnaan"

☆ Aap ﷺ baara (12) Rabbi ul Awwal 571 isvi baroz e peer bawaqt subah sadiq Makka Muzama me paida hue.

☆ Aap pehle pehel Hazrat e SOBIYA PHIR DAAYI HALIMA ka doodh nosh farmaya.

☆ Aap ﷺ saat (7) saal ke hue ke Aap ki walida Hazrate AAMINA

ridayallaah anha ka inteqaal hogaya.

☆ Aap ﷺ ke waalida ke inteqal ke baad aap ke chacha ABU TALEEB ne aap ki kiffalat ki.

☆ Aap ﷺ ne 25 saal ke umr me Hazrate KHADEEJA- TUL- KUBRA se Nikah farmaya.

☆ Aap ﷺ ne 40 saal ki umr me Apne Nabi hone ka elaan farmaya.

☆ Aap ﷺ par sab se pehle 40 Saal ki umr me Firshton ke sardaar Hazrat e JIBRAEEL Alaihissalam wahi e Ilaahi lekar aaye.

☆ Aurton mein sab se pehle Aap ki zauja Hazrate Khadeeja, Mardon mein Hazrate Abu Bakr Siddiq aur Bachhon me sab se pehle Hazrate Ali Bin Abu Talib Razi Allahu Anhum Imaan laye.

☆ Aap ke Musalmaan chacha ke Naam Hazrat e HAMZA aur Hazrat e ABBAS Razi Allahu Anuhuma hai.

☆ Aap ﷺ ke chaar Khalifa ke Naam ye hain "Hazrat e ABU BAKR SIDDIQ, Hazrat e UMAR E FAROOQ, Hazrat e USMAAN e GHANI, Hazrat e ALI MURTAZA Razi Allahu Anhum" hain.

☆ Aap ﷺ ne jinhein Duniya mein Jannat ki khush khabri di woh 10 Sahaba hain jinhein Ashra e Mubash'shara kaha jaata hai.

(1. Hazrate Abu Bakr Siddiq 2. Hazrate Umar e Farooq 3. Hazrate Usmaane Gani 4. Hazrate Ali Murtuza 5. Hazrate Sa'at Bin Abi Waqqas 6. Hazrate Obaid Bin Jarrah 7. Hazrate Abdur Rahmaan Bin Auf 8. Hazrate Talha 9. Hazrate Zubair 10. Hazrate Saied Bin Zayd Razi Allahu anhum,)

☆ Aap Sallallahu Alaihiwasallam Makkah Mukarrama me 53 saal Qiyaam farmaya aur Madeena Munawwara me 10 saal istarah se Aap ki umr e Zahiri 63 Saal rahi 12 Rabbi ul Awwal 11 Hijri June 632 me Allah Ta'ala ne Aap ko Hayate abadi ata farmayi.

☆ Hamare Nabi sayyidul Ambiya hain yani ambiyakiram ke sardaar hain aur tamam ambiya HUZOOR ke ummati hain. Aap khaatamul Nabiyyin hain Yani aapke baad koi nabi nahi hoga. Sari makhluqaat khuda ye ta'ala ki raza chahti hai aur khuda Ta'ala huzoor ki raza chahta hai. Huzoor ki farmabardari Allah ta'ala ki

farmabardari hai. zamino asmaan ki sari cheezen aap par zahir hain. Duniya ke har goshe aur har khitte me qayamat tak jo kuch hone wala hai huzoor is tarah mulahiza farmate hain jaise koi apni hateli dekhe. uper neeche aage pheeche dekhne ki taqat rakhte hain. Huzoor jante hai ke zamin ke ander kaha kya ho raha hai khushu jo Dil ki ek kaifiyat ka naam hai. Huzoor use bhi mulahiza farmate hain. Aap ke ek ishare se chand do tukde ho jata hai suraj palat ne lagta hai darakht zameen se nikal kar Aap ki bargah me jhuk ker salam karne lagta hai. Al-gharz hamare chalne phirne uthne baithne aur khane pine waghiara har qual, fail ki huzoor ko har waqt khabar hai.

☆ Hamaare Nabi aur tamaam Ambiya e kiraam zinda hain, Hadees shareef me hai Khuda e Ta'ala ne zameen par Ambiya ke Jismon ko khaana Haraanm farma diya hai. To Allah ke Nabi zinda hain, rozi diye jate hain (Miskat Shareef).

☆ Jo shaksh Ambiya e kiraam ke bare me ye kahe ke mar kar mitti me milgaye Maazallah Gumrah Bad Mazhab Khabees aur mardoodush-shahaadah hai.



NAAT

Khuda jaane Ke Kya hai Mustafa Awwal Se Akhir Tak
 Jo Sach poocho Tu hain Sarre Khuda Awwal Se Akhir Tak
 Khuda Ne Aap Ko Baqshi Fazilat Saare Nabiyon Par
 Khuda Ke Baad Hain Bas Mustafa Awwal Se Akhir Tak
 Mai shair Hun Ke Waaiz Hoon Mein Aalim Hun Ke Fazil Hun
 Mera Sab Kuch Hai Bas Unki Ata Awwal Se Akhir Tak
 Jamal-e-Zaat wahid ka Yaqinan Aap ﷺ Partau Hain
 Ke Hain Aaina Sidq-o-Wafa Awwal Se Akhir Tak
 Tumhi Se Mangtha Hoon Tumhi Par jaan Deta hoon
 Tumhi Aarif Ke Ho Hajat Rawa Awwal Se Akhir Tak

(Peer e tareeqat Hazrat Syed ARIF Noumani Saheb Qibla)

OOOO

SALAAM

Mustafa Jaan e Rehmat Pe Laakhon Salaam
 Sham'e Bazm e Hidaayat Pe Laakhon Salaam
 Mehr e Charkhe Nubuwwat Pe Raushan Durood
 Gul e Baag e Risaalat Pe Laakhon Salaam
 Shab e Asra Ke Doolha Pe Daaim Durood
 Naushah - e- Bazme Jannat Pe Laakhon Salaam
 Jis Ke Maathe Shafa'at Ka Sehra Raha
 Us jabeen e Sa'aadat Pe Laakhon Salaam
 Jis Taraf Uth Gayi Dam Mein Dam aa Gaya
 Us Nigaah e Inaayat Pe Laakhon Salaam
 Hum Garibon Ke Aaqa Pe Behad Durood
 Hum Faqeeron Ki Sarwat Pe Laakhon Salaam
 Jis Suhaani Ghadi Chamka Taiba Ka Chaand
 Us Dil Afroz Saa'at Pe Laakhon Salaam
 Shafa'i, Maalik, Ahmed, Imaam e Haneef
 Chaar Baag e Imaamat Pe Laakhon Salaam
 Gaus e Aazam Imamuttuqa Wannaqa
 Jalwa e Shaan e Qudrat Pe Laakhon Salaam
 Ek Mera Hi Rehmat Mein Da'awa Nahin
 Shaah Ki Saari Ummat Pe Laakhon Salaam
 Kaash Mehshar Mein Jab Un Ki Aamad Ho Aur
 Bhejein Sab Un Ki Shaukat Pe Laakhon Salaam
 Mujh Se Khidmat Ke Qudsi Kahein Haan RAZA
 Mustafa Jaan e Rehmat Pe Laakhon Salaam

(Ala Hazrat Azeem Ul Barkat Mujaddid e Deen O Millat As Shah
 IMAM AHMED RAZA KHAN ALIHIR RAHMATU- WAR- RIZWAN)

Aye apni
jaan par zalimo! Aye bhole bhale
nadaan mujrimo! Kuch khabar hai? Are woh Allah
wahid Qahhar hai jisne tumhe paida kiya, jisne tumhein
aankh, kaan, dil, haath, paaon lakhon ne'matein dein, jiski taraf
tumhein phirkar jaana aur ek akele Tanha, be-yaar o yawar be-wakeel uske
darbaar mein khade hokar rubakari hona hai. Uski muhabbat, uski azmat aisi halki
thehri ke fulaan (gustaakh-e-Rasool Deobandi) wa fulaan (gustaakh-e-Rasool wahabi)
ko uspar tarjeeh de li. Are uski azmat to uski azmat, Uske Ehsaan to uske ehsaan, uske
pyare Habeeb Muhammad Rasoolullah Sallal laho Ta'ala Alaihi wa aalihi Wasallam hi ke
ehsaanaat agar yaad kiya karo to wAllahil azeem baap, ustaad, peer, aaqa, haakim, baadshah
wagairah wagairah tamaam Jahaan ke ehsaan jama hokar unke ehsaanon ke karorwein hisse ko na
pahonch sakein. Are woh woh hain ke paida hote hi apne Rab ki wahdaniyat, apni risaalat ki shahadat
adaa farmakar sab mein pehli jo yaad aayi wo Tumhari hi yaad thi. Dekho woh aamina khatoon ki
aankhon ka noor. Nahi Nahi woh Allah Rabbul arsh ke arsh ka taara, Allah Noorus samaawaat wal-ard
ka Noor, shikam-e-paak-e maadar se juda hote hi sajde mein gira hai aur narm o nazuk hazeen aawaaz
se keh raha hai Rabbi Ummati Ummati Aye mere Rab Meri Ummat, Meri Ummat. Sallal laho Ta'ala Alaihi
wa aalihi Wasallam. Kya kabhi kisi ke baap, ustaad, peer, aaqa, haakim, badshah ne bete, shagird,
mureed, gulam, naukar, raeeyat ka aisa khayaal kiya? Aisa dard rakha hai? Hasha Lillah arey woh woh
hain ke us pyare Habeeb Rauf o Raheem Alaihi afzalus salaato wat-tasleem ko jab Qabr-e-Anwar mein
utaara hai labhaye mubarak jumbish mein hain. Fazl Yaqasam bin abbas Radi Allahu ta'ala anhum ne
kaan lagakar suna hai. Aahista aahista arz kar rahe Rabbi Ummati Ummati. Aye mere Rab, Meri Ummat
Meri Ummat Sallal laho Ta'ala Alaihi wa aalihi Wasallam. SubhanAllah! Paida huwe to Tumhari yaad,
duniya se tashreef le gaye to Tumhari yaad. kya kabhi kisi ke baap, ustaad, peer, aaqa, hakim, baadshah
ne bete, shagird, mureed, gulam, naukar, raeeyat ka aisa khayal kiya? Aisa dard rakha hai? Astagfirullah
arey woh, woh hain ke tum chadar taan kar sham se kharrate lete subah laate ho. Tumhare dard ho, karb
o be-chaini ho, karwatein badal rahe ho, maa, baap, bhai, beta, bibi, aqraba, dost, aashna do chaar
raatein kuch jaagein, soye, aakhir thak thak kar ja padein. aur jo na uthe woh baithe baithe oongh rahe
hain. neend ke jhonke aa rahe hain. Aur woh pyara be-gunah, be-khata hai ke Tumhare liye raaton ko
jaaga kiya tum sote ho, aur woh zaar zaar ro raha hai. Rote rote subah kardi ke Rabbi ummati ummati Aye
mere Rab meri ummat, meri ummat. Kabhi kisi ke baap, ustaad, peer, aaqa, haakim, baadshah ne bete,
shagird, mureed, gulam, naukar, raeeyat ka aisa khayal kiya? Aisa dard rakha hai? Hasha Lillah Arey
haan, haan dard, beemari, marz ya museebat mein maa baap ki muhabbat kya jaanchna? Ke unmein na
Tumhari khata na maa baap par jafa. Yoon aazmao ke maa baap beshumar nematon se tumhein
nawazein aur tum ne'mat ke badle sarkashi karo, na farmani thaano, sau sau kahein aur ek na maano,
maa se bure, baap se bure, raat din bure, har waqt bure. Dekho to maa baap kahan tak tumhein kaleje se
lagaate hain? Woh pyara, woh Mujassam Rehmat. woh ne'maton waala woh hama-tan raafat hai. Ke
Tumhari lakh lakh na-farmaniyan dekhe, karor, karor gunehgariyan paaye, uspar bhi Tumhari
muhabbat se baaz na aaye, dil tang na ho, muhabbat tark na farmaye. Suno woh kya farma raha hai?
Dekho tum goad mein se nikle padte ho aur woh farmata hai Halluma Ilaiya Halluma Ilaiya Arey
meri taraf Aao, Arey meri taraf aao, mujhe chhod kar kahan jaate ho? Dekho woh farmata hai
tum parwane ki tarah aag par gire padte ho? aur main Tumhara kamar band pakde rok raha
hoon. Kya kabhi kisi ke baap, ustaad, peer, aaqa, hakim, baadshah ne bete, shagird,
mureed, gulam, naukar raeeyat ka aisa khayal kiya? Aisa dard rakha hai?
Astagfirullah arey duniya ki saa'at teer hai, Aankh band kiye sawera hai,
qayamat bahot jald aane wali hai, jaanta hai qayamat kya hai?

(Tamheed-e-Imaan, az :
Aala Hazrat Imam Ahmed Raza)